

# Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXIX, NO. 91.

HONOLULU, H. T., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1904—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2841.

## A REPUBLICAN TIDAL WAVE

### A REPUBLICAN TRIUMPH IN HAWAII.

#### The Legislature All But Solid for G.O.P.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)  
It was a veritable landslide for the Republicans yesterday, here, there and everywhere. News of the national triumph came a little after the noon hour, a fact made possible by the difference of time and the general use of voting machines in the East. The certainty of Roosevelt's election had a visible effect upon the Hawaiian voters here and did much to discourage the Democrats.

In the islands, at this writing, there seems to have been a clean sweep except for one man. Kuhio has been returned to Congress by a phenomenal majority in all the islands. Nearly every third and the rush of Democrats to the Home Rule party did not materialize.

Lane, Dowsett and Bishop were elected Senators; Maui reports a clean sweep and in the Hilo District of Hawaii the great lead obtained by Kuhio took the legislative ticket after it. Kauai went Republican by an immense majority. Here on Oahu every Republican nominee has been elected. It is probable at midnight that the Legislature will contain but one non-Republican voter—H. M. Kaniho, Home Rule Representative of West Hawaii.

On Kauai, except Niihau, which is yet to be heard from, Kuhio's vote is one-third more than that of Iaukea and Notley combined, the two latter polling 796 and 193 respectively. Kuhio's total vote was 512.

Charles Rice, Republican Representative, ran ahead of his ticket polling 590 votes.

In the Fourth District, Oahu, the Republican vote was about two to one against the Democrats and seven to one against the Home Rulers. The voters turned out fairly well, the total vote of the District being 3185 out of a registration of 3517.

The second precinct of the Fourth District, generally known as the white men's precinct, polled the largest vote of any in proportion to its registration, getting out 291 voters out of a total registration of 312.

**AT HEADQUARTERS.**  
The scenes around headquarters last night were wildly enthusiastic. The rooms swarmed with party workers, voters and successful candidates. The appearance of Kuhio, the newly elected delegate to Congress, was the signal for a noisy demonstration, and when Governor Carter came in cheers rose from dozens of throats. Senators Lane, Dowsett and Bishop received ovations upon their appearance and the candidates on the House ticket were swamped with congratulations. The great run made by E. W. Quinn in the Fourth was one of the most surprising features of the election.

Chairman Robertson was showered with congratulations, and he was the recipient during the evening of many bottles of champagne.

Before midnight the chairman announced the election of the entire ticket.



PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT.

### RETURNS FROM OUTLYING ISLANDS

The following wireless telegrams indicating a Republican victory in all the islands were received by Secretary Atkinson last evening:

#### HAWAII.

Hilo District—First District (East Hawaii)—

Iaukea . . . . . 376  
Kuhio . . . . . 767  
Notley . . . . . 125  
and the straight Republican ticket elected all way through with over-whelming majority and only two precincts to hear from.

Atkinson, Honolulu.

Kuhio, 1266; Iaukea, 692; Notley, 491. Brown and Hewitt are elected. The Republican Representative ticket is elected in East Hawaii. Holstein, Pula, Greenwell and Kaniho (H. R.) are elected in West Hawaii.

HOLSTEIN.

#### KAUAI.

DELEGATES—

Kuhio, R. . . . . 512

#### ELECTION SCENES

##### IN THE STREETS

It seemed as if all Honolulu was out last night to watch the returns of the election that were displayed on the bulletin boards in front of the newspaper offices. King street from the Bishop Plaza to Bethel street was full of people. An enormous throng was packed closely in the street opposite the Advertiser building and enthusiastically cheered as bulletin after bulletin showed bigger and bigger Republican gains. Down opposite the Bulletin office was another crowd. It was with difficulty that the electric cars were operated after six o'clock. An inspector rode on each car and kept a sharp lookout that none of the people fell under the wheels. A large force of police was on hand and kept the track clear so that no accidents occurred.

Iaukea, D. . . . . 196  
Notley, H. R. . . . . 193  
SENATORS—4th District.  
Gandall, R. . . . . 554  
Charmer, D. . . . . 112  
Nakapahu, H. R. . . . . 225  
REPRESENTATIVES—6th District—  
Sheldon, R. . . . . 577  
Rice, R. . . . . 590  
Knudsen, R. . . . . 567  
Mahikoa, R. . . . . 543  
Apolo, H. R. . . . . 240  
Kanealii, H. R. . . . . 221  
Mooki, D-H. R. . . . . 205  
Kanewanui, D. . . . . 140  
Mookini, D-H. R. . . . . 130  
Puui, H. R. . . . . 247

#### MAUI.

Clean sweep for Republicans on Maui.

(Signed) COOPER.

Atkinson, Honolulu.  
Complete returns from Maui except the first and fifth precincts give Iaukea 300, Kuhio 1124, Notley 565. The entire Republican Legislative ticket leads by 300.

COOPER.

Atkinson, Honolulu.  
Lahaina all Republican. Returns from all over the island give Kuhio 495 plurality.

Before four o'clock in the afternoon several hundred people had gathered on the sidewalk opposite the Advertiser building and were eagerly scanning the first cablegrams telling of the sweeping Republican victory in New York and other Atlantic States. A great bulletin board had been erected on the balcony and on this sheet of paper with the names of the candidates printed in big type were pasted. After each name was the number of votes he received. Bulletin giving the state of the count in each precinct were posted every few minutes so that one was kept in touch with the trend of the balloting as well as if he had been in the polling places.

Wireless bulletins from the other islands and cable messages from the mainland were posted and, in short, the service given to the people by the Advertiser last night has not been equalled in Honolulu. A large Victor Talking Machine kindly loaned by the Bergstrom Music Company, which firm also furnished an operator, dispensed soulful and instrumental music that delighted the crowd. A fine reception threw views on a large screen suspend-

ed in front of the building. Views of the Hawaiian Islands, furnished through the courtesy of Rev. Mr. West, telling of the candidates and timely reminders of Bolise kept the crowd in a good humor.

Down the street a throng of small boys, some on stilts and some with flags, were moving pictures of the Jeffries-Sharkey prize fight. The election returns were few and far between but they were too close for the small boys. "Fight, fight! Show us de fight!" shouted the boys in chorus. Then the fight would be put in the machine. "Gee but dat was a punch!" shouted a street prober as Jeffries landed a hot one. The crowd yelled for a knock-out but somehow the film seemed to tear every time just in time to save the unfortunate Sharkey from going down for the count. The limit was reached when a bulletin was flashed out reading "New York—Midnight. Republicans are painting town Red. Blank & Co.'s paint used exclusively." "That was too much for the crowd."

As the returns began to show that there had been a Republican landslide in Hawaii Rev. Stephen L. Desha stepped out into the balcony of the window in the Waiy Block where Governor Carter and his party sat and addressed a few words to the throng packed in front of the Advertiser office. As he referred to the great victory and to the Republican standard bearers cheer after cheer broke from the throats of the thousands of people in the street below. Jack Lucas then addressed the crowd and catching sight of Jack Dowsett in the street below suggested that he set up the crowd.

Faxon Bishop appeared at a window and was loudly cheered while the sight of John C. Lane in the street brought out another demonstration. The crowd was very orderly and the only duty the police had to perform was that of keeping the people out from under the wheels of passing cars. Kuhio was a prime favorite and the appearance of his picture on the screen brought out hearty cheers as did that of Governor Carter. The portraits of McKinley and Roosevelt did not bring out the demonstration that they would have done in any city in the States but national politics are still new to Hawaiians and interest in the mainland struggle is still overshadowed by the local fight.

One thing that was noticeable was the presence of hundreds of well-dressed women on the streets accompanying their husbands and seemingly as interested in the returns as the men. Prominent local politicians were on every hand receiving congratulations or condolences according to their faith. You could tell a Republican a mile away with a luminous smile on his face and the glad hand extended to every one who would grasp it. The Democrats looked as if their last friend had deserted them, a supposition which the counting of the ballots amply verified. Kidd walked the streets as if in a trance.

By eleven o'clock the lights on the newspaper bulletins went out and the crowds slowly dispersed. Many remained to celebrate as there was still an hour before the cars stopped running. At an early hour this morning crowds of good Republicans are marching the streets singing and celebrating

the victory.

#### POLLING CAME EARLY.

The voters came early to the polls and covered the registration pretty thoroughly by 4 p. m. in precincts where the registration averaged from 200 to 400 there were but from forty to sixty votes left to cast after 3 p. m.

In the eighth of the Fourth there were fifty-eight to be voted at that hour, and twenty-eight of these were believed to be not present in the city.

In the fifth of the Fourth (Board of Health) 337 were cast up to 3 p. m. out of a total registration of 395.

In the 9th of the Fourth (Kakaako) 321 were voted up to 3 p. m. out of a total registration of 382.

In the sixth of the Fourth up to 4 p. m., 359 votes were cast out of a total of 421 registered.

In the fourth of the Fourth 468 had voted up to 4:15 out of a total of 510 registered.

#### JOHNSON MAKES DENIAL.

"There were no tickets placed in the ballot box in my precinct, 5th of the 4th, except with the stub number torn off properly," said Sam Johnson, who engineered the Kakaako precinct.

#### CLEAN FOR QUINN.

Jim Quinn, boss of the Kewalo precinct, said yesterday that he felt that the election in his precinct had been cleanly conducted.

#### ELECTED AT MIDNIGHT.

With the first, second, fourth, eighth and tenth precincts lacking at midnight Chairman Robertson announced that the entire Fifth District Representative ticket was elected.

#### LANE WAS SURE.

"I felt very sure of victory," said Senator-elect Lane. "We had a hard fight beforehand, and that makes our victory the better. I am perfectly satisfied and wish to thank those who supported me so nobly. I told one of the Democratic leaders the other day that Cecil Brown would not get 1200 votes."

#### QUINN SURPRISED.

"I thought the Republican ticket would win, but I did not think I would poll the vote I did," said E. W. Quinn early this morning. "It was certainly a glorious victory."

#### CARTER CONGRATULATES.

Governor Carter sent a cablegram to President Roosevelt congratulating him on his magnificent victory on receipt of the first message concerning the election in New York.

#### VIDA'S ESTIMATES.

Henry Vida's estimate of the probable returns from the Fifth for the Republican tickets was as follows:

One thousand two hundred and fifty for highest vote and 1,058 for lowest, making 1,159 for the average.

These figures were made from preliminary canvasses of the district. It was close figuring.

### DEMOCRACY IS ENTIRELY PAU.

#### Republican Vote Almost Without Precedent.

NEW YORK, 5:30 a. m., Nov. 9.—The Republicans have carried Maryland and every other State except the Solid South and will have 325 votes in the Electoral College. Their majority in the House of Representatives will be not less than fifty. Roosevelt has carried New York State by 185,000. Parker's majority in the city is only 35,000. The entire Republican State ticket is elected. Missouri is doubtful. Congressman Cowherd has been defeated. Colorado goes Republican by 10,000.

California Republican by 60,000.

Oregon, Republican, 30,000.

Wisconsin Republican, 60,000.

Delaware, Republican, 3,000.

Utah, Republican, 7,000.

Vermont, Republican, 30,000.

North Dakota, Republican, 25,000.

Iowa, Republican, 25,000.

Nebraska, Republican, 40,000.

Indiana, Republican, 50,000.

Massachusetts, Republican, 80,000 on the Presidential nominee.

Democratic Governor elected by 25,000.

South Dakota, Republican, 50,000.

New Jersey, Republican, 60,000.

Michigan, Republican, 100,000.

Minnesota, Republican, 40,000.

Ohio, Republican, 200,000.

Pennsylvania, Republican, 400,000.

Illinois, Republican, 100,000.

The State tickets are generally Republican.

Parker failed to carry his own county.

California elects seven and probably eight Congressmen. The second district is doubtful but favoring the Republicans.

The indications are that Washington has elected a Republican Governor.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—President Roosevelt announces that he will not be a candidate for re-election.

#### CARTER AND ROBERTSON CHEERED

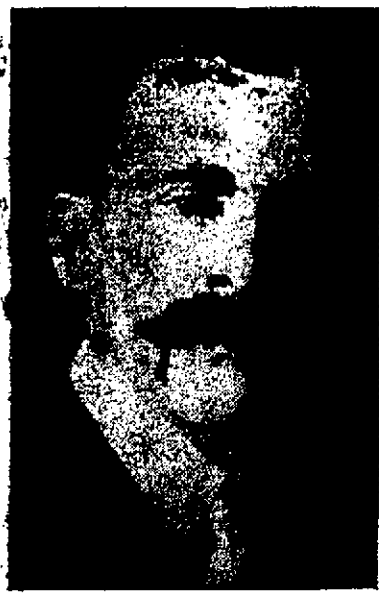
Governor Carter came into the Republican headquarters about ten o'clock and warmly thanked Chairman Robertson for the sweeping victory he had helped the Republicans to achieve. He proposed three cheers for Robertson which were given heartily.

The Chairman then proposed three cheers for Governor Carter and the crowd responded heartily. Cheers followed for the Republican party, the administration and the victorious candidates of the Republican party.

"There is one thing we may be sure of," said Robertson, "and that is that no man is above his party. The Lord help any man who tries to do so as one man did, who was defeated." The crowd cheered when reference was made to Cecil Brown's defeat.



# VICTORIOUS CANDIDATES.



REP. HARRIS.

William White Harris is not as generally supposed, an island born boy, having been born in Indianapolis, Indiana in 1872. He is one of a family of seven children. His father, who was an expert blacksmith, brought his family with him to the islands in 1875 and opened a shop here for doing heavy ship work. When William was old enough to go to school he was started in Iolani College where he continued his studies without intermission until 1887 at which time he secured a clerkship in the office of the Road Supervisor, H. T. Hibbard. Later he took the position of bookkeeper for Walker & Redward, Contractors, remaining with them until 1890 when he found an opening with Lewers & Cooke with whom he has ever since been connected. He showed unusual application and business aptitude which gained the esteem of his employers and he was steadily advanced until admitted to membership in the concern, being now its Vice President. In 1894 Mr. Harris was married to Miss Evelyn Dexter and their family consists of two children, one boy and one girl.

"Will," as he is known to all of his friends, has always been identified with athletic sports here and has been one of the active and leading members of the Myrtle Boat Club since becoming a member in 1889. In 1891 he rowed in his first race and he took part in many of the races in the few years following. In 1899-1900 he was elected Captain but was obliged to resign from pressure of business affairs but in 1902-3 he was again prevailed upon to become Captain in which position he continued as long as he could spare the time, when on his again resigning he was elected president of the Club, the highest honor in the power of its members to bestow and a fitting testimonial of the esteem in which he was held.

His first appearance in the political arena was in 1901 when he was persuaded to accept the nomination of Representative on the Republican ticket for the Fourth District, standing for the business interests of the community whose solid support was given him resulting in his election.

His record in the House was such that he was re-elected the next year and in the following session proved to be a sheet anchor of the conservative element. His record as a legislator has been second to none and he could always be counted upon to lead any fight in the interests of honesty or economy. His record in committee work and more especially in those committees of which he was chairman showed his executive ability and power to harmonize the different elements with which he came in contact.

In addition to being Vice President of Lewers & Cooke, and President of the Myrtle Boat Club, Mr. Harris is Vice President of the Builders and Traders' Exchange and Treasurer of the Merchants' Association. He is also Vice President of the Rowing Association.

Working his way up unaided, by sheer force of ability and integrity, there is probably no young man in the business community that enjoys a better reputation or can show a better record to justify it.

Edward W. Quinn was born in Benicia, California, October 15, 1866. His father died when he was but seven years of age, practically leaving him upon his own resources and at the age of ten years he began to earn his own living.

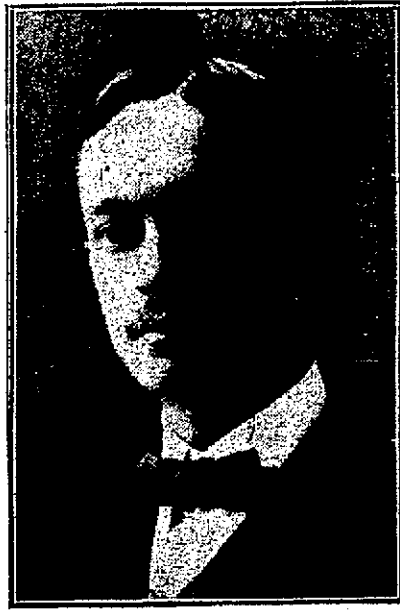
In 1882 he left Benicia for San Francisco where he served a thorough apprenticeship at the plumber's trade and at the same time pursued studies in the night schools. He returned to Benicia in 1888 and there followed his trade of plumber. In 1890 he made his appearance in politics, being elected a Town Trustee of Benicia, his opponent being D. N. Hastings, one of the most prominent business men of that section of the State. The campaign was a red hot one but Mr. Quinn, though a young man, was universally popular and defeated his

opponent overwhelmingly.

Mr. Quinn came to Honolulu in 1899 and has been engaged in the plumbing business here ever since. He has always been an active Republican, both here and in California and believes that it is the duty of every good citizen to take an active interest in matters political.

During the years that he has been in Honolulu he has made his home in the fourth precinct of the Fourth District where on several occasions he has declined office in his precinct club and on delegations has preferred to work in the ranks, but consenting to allow his name to be used he was unanimously elected President of the precinct at the last primary election and was also made a delegate to the Territorial Convention at Hilo.

Although Mr. Quinn has had to work hard from an early age, he has attained a good education, his earlier instruction in the public schools of Benicia having been followed by a course at the night school in San Francisco and a diligent application to books whenever opportunity offered. He is a good speaker and has made himself quite a reputation as a hard fighter in behalf of citizen labor. He has no family, being still a single man.



REP. WATERHOUSE.

Frederick T. P. Waterhouse was born at the family residence, Nuuanu valley, Honolulu, in 1869. He received his early education in private schools of this city and later at Punahou College, finishing up at Ann Arbor, Mich., where he entered in 1888.

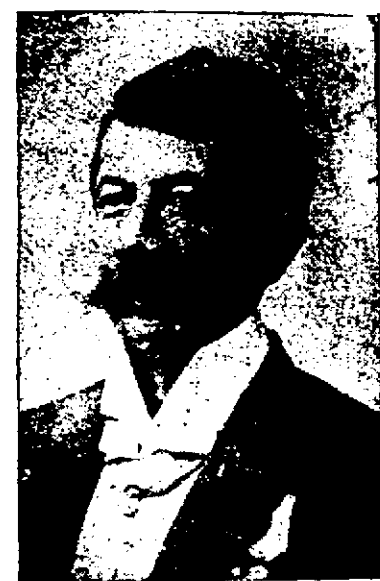
On his return from the university he entered the extensive mercantile establishment of his father, J. T. Waterhouse, on Queen street, continuing the business after his father's death as a co-partnership with his brothers John, George and Ernest but adhering to the well known name of J. T. Waterhouse.

Believing that the requirements of the business demanded a location nearer the business center, five quarters were secured in the Waverly block on Bethel street, where they fitted up the finest grocery and crockery store in the city. Later the Waterhouse, McIntyre and H. May & Co. interests were consolidated under one management as H. May & Co. and Mr. Waterhouse withdrawing from active participation in the management, took the agency for the Islands of the National Cash Register which he handled so successfully that he was sent to London to push the interests of the register in Great Britain. After nearly a year in the largest city in the world he returned to Honolulu and with E. J. Walker opened a brokerage and commission office in which he continued until after the death of his uncle, Henry Waterhouse, when with Albert Waterhouse he organized the Waterhouse Co., doing a general insurance, real estate and agency business which he still conducts.

Mr. Waterhouse was married in 1895 to Miss Ethel Carter, daughter of the late Samuel M. Carter, and they have two children.

Mr. Waterhouse is a young man with an unblemished character and enjoys a high reputation for integrity in the business community.

He still makes his home up Nuuanu valley in the same locality where he was born.



REP. LILI'OKLANI.

Edward R. Lili'okalani is of illustrious Hawaiian origin, being descended from a long line of high chiefs of Kauai and Hawaii and a blood relation of the Kamehameha. He was born at Koloa, Kauai, August 5th, 1852, his father being Kanihomauole and his mother Na'imua Kalohe.

His earlier education was at Koloa in the Government school under direction of the Rev. J. W. Smith. He entered the Lahaina school in 1869, graduating therefrom in 1873, when he at once entered Punahou College.

His first appearance in public life was on his election to the legislature as Representative from Honolulu in 1878.



DELEGATE ELECT KUHIO.

Prince Jonah Kūhiō Kalanianoʻe was born in 1872 at Kapaa, on the island of Kauai. His father was Prince David Kahalepouli Pihikoi, a descendant of the King of Kauai, the last of the independent monarchs to be overcome by Kamehameha the Great. The mother of the Prince was Kakaʻaukū, sister of the wife of King Kalakaua, Queen Kapiʻolani. With his brother, Prince David Kawananakoa, Prince Kūhiō was made heir presumptive to the throne, and they were the heirs of the Queen.

The young Prince had his first schooling in the Royal School and with Mr. Atkinson, later going to Punahou. He was sent to St. Matthew's College at San Mateo, Cal., where he spent four years. Later he was sent to England, where he was a student in the Royal Agricultural College, going from that institution to a business college, where he laid the foundation of his career. He returned because of ill health and some time later went to Japan, where he was for a year the guest of the government.

In 1902 he was unanimously nominated by the Republicans for Delegate to Congress and elected over Robert W. Wilcox by a large majority. While in Congress the most important committee of which he was a member was that on Territories. In September of this year he was renominated by acclamation.

Prince Kūhiō has always been devoted to sports and has made a record in the baseball, football and cricket games here. He is an ardent sportsman and is one of those who enter into the various amusements of his people and is an all-round athlete. Five years ago he started on a tour of the world and spent two years in travel, going to the Paris Exposition and thence south through Africa, returning to this country by way of Australia. He speaks several languages, being able to make an address in the English as well as in his native tongue.

He was secretary and treasurer for the Heir Apparent W. P. Leleiohoku in 1877; appointed district magistrate of Kawaihau, Kauai, in 1878; again elected as Representative from Honolulu in 1880; secretary and treasurer for Queen Kapiʻolani in 1881; elected as Representative from Honolulu for the third time

in 1902 having been married to Miss Hana Pinao at that place in 1877. He joined the Republican party in 1903.

Mr. Lili'okalani has a beautiful assortment of decorations of the various orders with which he has been honored and of which he is justly proud.



SENATOR DOWSETT.

In 1882, was a member of the Privy Council in 1883; elected as Representative from Honolulu for the fourth time in 1884; was Lieutenant of the "Princess Own" company in 1885; again elected as Representative from Honolulu in 1886, making the fifth consecutive election; was made Knight of the Royal Order of the Crown of Hawaii and Knight of the Royal Order of "Star of Oceania" in 1888; captain of the King's staff in 1889; Knight of the Royal Order of Kapiʻolani in 1889, also Knight of the Royal Order of Kalakaua and Lieutenant of the King's Body Guard the same year; clerk in the marshal's office, and member of the Privy Council in 1891; colonel on Her Majesty Lili'okalani's staff in 1892; clerk of the Supreme Court in 1893; secretary to the Queen Dowager Kapiʻolani in 1894. He celebrated his silver wedding at Kawaihau, Kauai, in 1898.



REP. KALEI'OPU.



REP. ANDRADE.

Frank Andrade was born in the island of Madeira, September 6th, 1873, and came to Hawaii with his parents while still an infant in arms.

He received his earlier education in the Government schools of Honolulu and in St. Louis College and was then prepared for his higher college education under private tutelage. In 1891 he entered Stanford University where he remained for three years, returning to Honolulu for the purpose of reading law preparatory to taking a special law course.

In 1898 he re-entered Stanford in the law department and in 1900 was admitted to practice in all the courts of California. Returning to Honolulu he was admitted to the bar here and at once formed a co-partnership with Lorrin Andrews under the firm name of Andrews & Andrade, later to become Andrews & Andrade.



SENATOR LANE.

draws, Peters & Andrade and again on the retirement of Mr. Peters, Andrews & Andrade. Since the appointment of Mr. Andrews as Attorney-General, Mr. Andrade has continued the offices under his own name.

In 1902 he was married to Miss Mary Howland, daughter of Captain Henry S. Howland, one of the oldest kama'āhānas here.

Mr. Andrade was induced to enter the political field during the campaign of 1902, as the representative of the Portuguese section of the community whose interests he has ever had at heart and was nominated and elected that year on the Republican ticket as Representative from the Fourth District, serving with honor to himself through the regular and special sessions of the Legislature the following year. He was a member of the two most important committees of the House, finance and judiciary, and his legal attainments were recognized by his being made chairman of the latter. Mr. Andrade was one of the special committee who drew up the petition to the Senatorial Commission of 1903 asking for the homesteading of the Punchbowl lands occupied by the Portuguese settlers, and in all his work in the Legislature he carefully watched their interests, doing all that could be done for them against the Home Rulers and the solid thirteen. In addition to his law business Mr. Andrade has a cattle and dairy ranch in Manoa valley in which he takes great interest.



REP. COX.

Oscar Phinai Cox, son of John and Kina K. Cox, was born at Wai'ale'ale, Oahu on the 2nd of April, 1875.

His early education was received at the Government school at Wai'ale'ale under Edward Hore, the then Master. He early showed himself to be a faithful student and made a good record at what might be termed the first stage of his career. He entered the Kamehameha school in 1891 graduating with honor four years later. He was always a favorite with his fellow-students as well as with his teachers and is now the Alumni class President.

After graduating from Kamehameha he took the special Normal course at the High School and was appointed teacher at Kaili-uka, from which place he was promoted to the school at Lihue, Kauai.

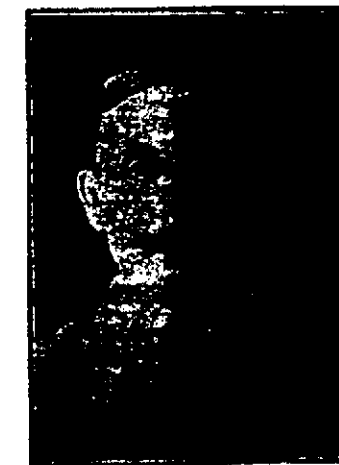
In 1897 Mr. Cox was appointed an officer of the court filling the position very satisfactorily for two years at the end of which time he accepted his present position at Lihue, Kauai, 5 p. m. Wai'ale'ale Agricultural Co., which place he is filling to the entire satisfaction of the management who have great confidence in him.

Mr. Cox married Miss Emma Brickwood and has three children. As an island boy who has always done to the best of his ability the duties that came to his hand he has been a credit to his race and family and has shown that he is to be depended upon.

E. Faxon Bishop was born at Naperville, Illinois, October 27, 1863. His father Linus D. Bishop was a Major of the 9th Illinois Cavalry. His education was mostly received in the public schools of New York State where his father was a practicing attorney.

Mr. Bishop came to Hawaii as the ward of Charles B. Bishop in 1883 and entered the employ of C. Brewer & Co., with whom he has seen twenty-one years continuous service, commencing with a position as clerk and gradually working his way up until today he is Secretary and Treasurer and a director of the concern.

The confidence reposed in his judgment and business acumen by the business community is shown in the fact that he is a director of several of the most important business ventures of the Territory and is also Managing Director.



SENATOR BISHOP.

Director and Treasurer of the Hawaiian Fertilizer Co., and Treasurer of the Queen's Hospital Trustees and of the Sugar Factors Co., Ltd.

He was married in 1883 to the second daughter of the late John K. Walker and has a beautiful home in Nuuanu valley above the Mausoleum.

Mr. Bishop's first appearance in politics was signaled by his nomination as Senator by the Republicans of the Third Senatorial District, an honor entirely unthought by him and only accepted after he had become convinced



REP. LONG.

that his duty to the public required it. It also goes to show that the Republican party recognizes the value of trustworthy business men in the superior law making body of the Legislature.

William R. Aylett is a "Native Son" of Hawaii having been born on the island of Oahu, October 5th, 1856. He received his education in the Royal School of this city.

For twenty-four years Mr. Aylett was a member of the Royal Hawaiian band and traveled with it on a notable eleven months' trip through the United States.



REP. BROAD.

At the time of the overthrow of the Monarchy in 1893 he remained staunchly loyal to the Queen but when annexation to the United States was an accomplished fact he became reconciled to the situation and cast his lot with the Republican party by which he was elected as a Representative from the Fourth District in 1900, serving in the House for two terms and being Chairman of the Military Committee.

Eric A. Knudsen is entitled to be called a "Native Son" having been born at Wai'ale'ale, Kauai, July 29th, 1872.

His educational advantages have been especially good, though varied, he having spent one year, 1880, at school in Auckland, New Zealand and two years in Germany, from where he returned to Kauai in 1884. In 1886 he went to Boston and four years later entered Harvard, graduating with the class of '94. He then entered the Law School graduating from there in 1897 after which he entered a law office in Boston and was admitted to practice at the Massachusetts Bar in 1898.



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REP. KALAWALA.



REP. QUINN.



# DEMOCRATS MAKE FRAUD CHARGES

## Say the Secrecy of Ballot Was Destroyed and Get Out an Injunction.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

The excitement among the Democrats over what they called the violation of the secrecy of the ballot at yesterday's election, decided them to make a contest. On their application, Judge Dole issued an injunction against the inspectors of election for the Tenth precinct, Fourth district. The injunction follows:

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES IN AND FOR THE DISTRICT AND THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII--IN EQUITY.

Curtis P. Iaukea vs. W. H. Charlock, G. A. Long, and Daniel Kalauawa, Inspectors of Election, Tenth Precinct, Fourth Representative District, Territory of Hawaii--injunction.

To the Honorable Sanford B. Dole, Judge of the District Court of the United States in and for the District and Territory of Hawaii.

The undersigned, Curtis P. Iaukea, complaining of W. H. Charlock, G. A. Long and Daniel Kalauawa, residing at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, duly qualified and acting inspectors of election for the Tenth precinct of the Fourth Representative District of the Territory of Hawaii, respectfully represents and shows upon your Honor as follows:

That he, the said Curtis P. Iaukea, is the duly qualified candidate of the Democratic party for the office of Delegate to the House of Representatives of the United States of America, to serve for the 59th Congress thereof, and has been voted for as such delegate by electors who are qualified to vote by law at said Tenth precinct of said Fourth Representative District. That a large number of ballots have been deposited by said electors for said office of Delegate to Congress, as follows: Said ballots are attached to a numbered stub, and in one corner of said ballot, which corner is perforated for purposes of detachment therefrom, is contained the number of said ballot, being the same number which is printed upon the stub aforesaid. That over two hundred ballots have been cast in said precinct, with the numbers upon said ballots as last above referred not having been removed or detached from the same. That said ballots so cast are absolutely illegal, null and void, and that it is the duty of said inspectors to reject the same. That Lorrin Andrews, Attorney General of the Territory of Hawaii, has this day rendered an opinion as such attorney general, holding that said ballots have been legally cast and should be counted, and petitioner is informed and believes that it is the purpose and intention of said Inspectors of Election at such Tenth polling precinct to detach the numbers from said ballots so illegally cast, as aforesaid, whereby said ballots will be defaced and the evidence of their illegality lost and destroyed.

Wherefore, and inasmuch as petitioner is remediless at law, he prays that a summons may be issued out of and from this Honorable Court directing the above named defendants to appear and answer this complaint as provided by law, and that meanwhile a temporary injunction issue out of this Honorable Court restraining and enjoining said inspectors, and each of them, from defacing, destroying or otherwise interfering with or changing said ballots so illegally cast as aforesaid, until the further order of this Court, and that upon a final hearing hereof that the Court make said temporary injunction permanent, and for costs, and for such other and further relief as may appear to the Court to be equitable and proper.

(Sgd.) CURTIS P. IAUKEA.

W. A. Kinney, C. A. Galbraith and E. M. Watson, attorneys for petitioner.

Territory of Hawaii.)

Island of Oahu.)

Before me this day personally appeared Curtis P. Iaukea, who, being first duly sworn, on oath says that he is the petitioner named in the foregoing complaint; that he has read the same and is familiar with the contents thereof; that the matters and things therein alleged are true, except as to the matters and things alleged on information and belief, and as to these he believes them to be true.

(Sgd.) CURTIS P. IAUKEA.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 8th day of November, A. D. 1904 (Seal.)

(Sgd.) GUSSIE H. CLARK.

Notary Public, First Judicial Circuit, Territory of Hawaii

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES IN AND FOR THE DISTRICT AND THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII--IN EQUITY.

Curtis P. Iaukea vs. W. H. Charlock, G. A. Long and Daniel Kalauawa, Inspectors of Election, Tenth Precinct, Fourth Representative District, Territory of Hawaii.

TEMPORARY INJUNCTION.

Whereas Curtis P. Iaukea, has this day filed in this Court his bill of complaint against you, to-wit: W. H. Charlock, G. A. Long and Daniel Kalauawa, Inspectors of Election for the Tenth Precinct, Fourth Representative District of the Territory of Hawaii, wherein and whereby he prays for a temporary injunction against you and each of you, as hereinafter set forth,

by reason of matters and things in said bill of complaint more fully appearing, and, whereas, by reason of said matters and things as set out in said bill of complaint, I am satisfied that said injunction should issue as prayed for:

Now, therefore, you and each of you are hereby restrained and enjoined from defacing, altering, or in any manner whatsoever changing the ballots this day cast at said polling booth for Delegate to Congress from the Territory of Hawaii until further order of Court; and herein fail not at your peril.

(Sgd.) SANFORD B. DOLE, Judge.

## PROTESTS FILED AT VOTING BOOTHS

When the polls closed at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon protests were filed simultaneously in every election booth in the city against the election. The judges disallowed the protests and began counting the ballots.

The protests were as follows: To George R. Carter, Governor of the Territory of Hawaii; A. L. C. Atkinson, Secretary of the Territory of Hawaii; the Inspectors of Election at each and every Polling Place on the Island of Oahu, in said Territory, and to Whom it May Concern:

The Democratic Central Committee of the Territory of Hawaii, acting as the agent and representative thereunto duly authorized of each and every candidate of the Democratic Party for the office of Senator in the Third Senatorial District of the Territory of Hawaii, and for each and every candidate of the Democratic Party for the office of Representative for the Fourth and Fifth Representative Districts of said Territory, all of the foregoing being candidates for election to said offices upon the 8th day of November, A. D. 1904, hereby notify you and each of you of the intention of said candidates and each of them to protest, and said Democratic Central Committee for and in behalf of said candidates and each of them, do hereby protest against the counting of all ballots cast this day for or against said candidates which retain as cast, the official number of said ballot printed thereon, on the ground that said ballots are capable of identification, have destroyed the secrecy of the ballot, and are illegal, null and void.

Said committee in behalf of said candidates further protest against accepting the legal opinion of Lorrin Andrews, Attorney General of the Territory of Hawaii, as to the validity and legality of said ballots, for that said Andrews is personally conducting the election in behalf of the Republican Party, and as a partisan of said party has charge for the Fourth Representative District of the partisan claims of the Republican party that said ballots are legal and should be counted.

Dated Honolulu, Nov. 8, 1904.

WILLIAM F. ERVING, Secretary of the Democratic Central Committee of the Territory of Hawaii.

Acting as the representative of the following candidates for the office of Senators for the Third Senatorial District of the Territory of Hawaii, to-wit: F. R. Harvey, G. J. Waller, and acting for and in behalf of the following candidates upon the Democratic ticket for Representatives to the Legislature from the Fourth and Fifth Representative Districts of the Territory of Hawaii, to-wit: Jos. Aea, I. Nauha, C. J. Campbell, Wm. Jarrett, J. F. Langston, L. R. Maderos, W. K. Apua, J. P. Makainai, D. Kamahu, H. T. Moore, R. H. Trent, H. F. Mossman.

To George R. Carter, Governor of the Territory of Hawaii; A. L. C. Atkinson, Secretary of the Territory of Hawaii; the Inspectors of Election at Each and Every Polling Place Throughout the Territory of Hawaii, and To Whom it May Concern:

The Democratic Central Committee of the Territory of Hawaii acting as the agent and representative thereunto duly authorized of each and every candidate of the Democratic party for the office of senator in the Third Senatorial District of the Territory of Hawaii; and for each and every candidate of the Democratic party for the office of Representative for the Fourth and Fifth Representative Districts of said Territory, all of the foregoing being candidates for election to said offices upon the 8th day of November, A. D. 1904, hereby notify you and each of you of the intention of said candidates and each of them to protest, and said Democratic Central Committee for and in behalf of said candidates and each of them, do hereby protest against the election held in this Territory this 8th day of November, A. D. 1904, on the ground that said election is null, void and fraudulent, and because no election according to law has in fact been held on said 8th day of November, in that said election has been held and conducted in violation of the Election Laws of the Territory of Hawaii securing and assuring the secrecy of the ballot, and in that such viola-

# STORY OF THE LOCAL VOTING IN FIGURES

DELEGATE TO 59TH CONGRESS.  
FOURTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT--ISLAND OF OAHU.

	Pre. 1	Pre. 2	Pre. 3	Pre. 4	Pre. 5	Pre. 6	Pre. 7	Pre. 8	Pre. 9	Pre. 10	Total
Iaukea, D.	105	52	118	181	84	115	14	77	88	51	831
Kuhio, R.	205	225	252	285	241	244	18	221	158	202	2054
Notley, H. R.	22	11	48	43	29	12	6	2	97	31	900

DELEGATE TO 59TH CONGRESS.  
FIFTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT--ISLAND OF OAHU.

	Pre. 1	Pre. 2	Pre. 3	Pre. 4	Pre. 5	Pre. 6	Pre. 7	Pre. 8	Pre. 9	Pre. 10	Total
Iaukea, D.	16	81	40	22	8	40	75	143	199	115	874
Kuhio, R.	108	51	127	85	59	154	134	198	96	128	1452
Notley, H. R.	85	90	22	15	7	58	129	92	63	107	851

SENATORS.  
THIRD SENATORIAL DISTRICT--ISLAND OF OAHU.  
FOURTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.

	Pre. 1	Pre. 2	Pre. 3	Pre. 4	Pre. 5	Pre. 6	Pre. 7	Pre. 8	Pre. 9	Pre. 10	Total
E. Faxon Bishop, R.	181	210	245	245	220	216	25	189	155	191	1880
Cecil Brown, D.	187	87	123	159	96	154	15	124	78	71	1044
J. M. Dowsett, R.	194	233	252	276	280	242	21	200	156	202	2006
Frank R. Harvey, D.	96	54	125	150	111	125	12	81	98	47	902
D. Kalanokalani, H. R.	31	10	55	53	31	15	3	8	81	27	314
John C. Lane, R.	161	191	245	248	223	201	16	169	169	192	1815
S. K. Oili, H. R.	26	9	45	39	25	13	5	1	99	25	287
J. E. Paele, H. R.	24	8	46	42	27	18	4	1	96	22	288
G. J. Waller, D.	108	58	94	129	82	132	8	98	65	58	825

SENATORS.  
THIRD SENATORIAL DISTRICT--ISLAND OF OAHU.  
FIFTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.

	Pre. 1	Pre. 2	Pre. 3	Pre. 4	Pre. 5	Pre. 6	Pre. 7	Pre. 8	Pre. 9	Pre. 10	Total
E. Faxon Bishop, R.	101	72	114	77	56	135	117	174	187	202	1839
Cecil Brown, D.	23	58	88	21	11	64	71	132	113	122	752
J. M. Dowsett, R.	102	77	119	87	56	140	123	176	181	197	1863
Frank R. Harvey, D.	23	38	40	27	4	50	110	172	118	137	885
D. Kalanokalani, H. R.	37	87	27	14	6	109	84	53	104	21	605
John C. Lane, R.	104	104	111	78	54	139	129	156	199	126	1469
S. K. Oili, H. R.	84	56	26	24	6	60	121	98	59	118	645
J. E. Paele, H. R.	85	58	25	14	5	58	120	98	64	103	628
G. J. Waller, D.	15	27	28	21	5	29	73	116	90	110	514

REPRESENTATIVES.  
FOURTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT--ISLAND OF OAHU.

	Pre. 1	Pre. 2	Pre. 3	Pre. 4	Pre. 5	Pre. 6	Pre. 7	Pre. 8	Pre. 9	Pre. 10	Total
Joseph Aea, D.	97	31	105	81	69	72	14	33	68	31	601
Frank Andrade, R.	214	240	240	270	226	247	21	223	153	212	2046
William Aylett, R.	183	193	247	243	222	225	21	157	193	174	1835
C. J. Campbell, D.	129	97	110	151	91	187	14	155	80	74	1068
W. W. Harris, R.	207	245	257	303	226	270	20	232	153	208	2127
W. P. Jarrett, D.	98	64	116	167	95	149	12	111	82	58	945
S. K. Kamakia, H. R.	39	14	56	52	40	22	4	5	99	29	390
J. K. Kaohi, H. R.	30	12	53	45	28	22	5	3	95	31	324
James F. Langston, R.	101	76	105	135	96	142	12	103	79	54	893
E. K. Lilikalani, R.	179	180	215	200	217	172	20	143	156	179	1696
C. A. Long, R.	189	207	225	254	232	214	18	188	158	197	1857
W. S. J. Makekau, H. R.	31	11	54	53	32	19	7	1	115	24	349
L. R. Medeiros, D.	70	30	97	131	62	74	7	88	68	29	601
H. Meheula, H. R.	85	11	62	46	30	19	4	5	93	29	394
I. Nauha, D.	65	17	79	65	78	49	11	23	71	27	455
D. Notley, H. R.	22	14	56	58	87	20	8	8	89	25	329
Sam Paahao, H. R.	24	9	44	37	26	19	5	2	85	34	295
E. W. Quinn, R.	201	235	249	257	232	284	19	224	163	206	2080

REPRESENTATIVES.  
FIFTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT--ISLAND OF OAHU.

	Pre. 1	Pre. 2	Pre. 3	Pre. 4	Pre. 5	Pre. 6	Pre. 7	Pre. 8	Pre. 9	Pre. 10	Total
J. Apukai Akina, H. R.	37	78	27	15	7	57	27	94	67	10	553
W. K. Apua, D.	23	56	33	20	3	22	54	112	48	95	529
Charles Broad, R.	100	82	109	66	56	151	123	190	201	223	1435
O. P. Cox, R.	101	89	152	72	61	51	121	178	194	204	1349
Thos. H. Kalawala, R.	98	73	110	71	60	162	115	162	173	200	1832
A. S. Ka'ioapu, R.	102	88	109	72	59	140	126	188	164	203	1188
D. Karohu, D.	24	27	23	30	6	46	22	129	65	120	628
J. M. Ka'ioapu, H. R.	41	94	8	18	4	52	123	100	65	112	82
D. M. Kupihia, H. R.	44	90	80	22	10	66	100	128	74	126	644
S. Mahelona, R.	99	71	102	71	52	123	145	171	156	195	1210
S. K. Mahoe, H. R.	35	84	35	26	6	56	119	112	64	112	676
J. P. Makahu, D.	18	33	25	28	4	37	86	132	69	113	86
H. T. Moore, D.	18	30	80	26	6	62	69	115	87	101	78
J. T. Mossman, D.	21	30	29	20	6	23	79	132	79	119	75
W. Mossman, H. R.	32	79	25	19	6	55	115	96	54	106	38
J. M. Poepeo, H. R.	37	97	26	21	8	62	145	125	86	121	47
R. H. Trent, D.	17	20	26	17	7	31	58	114	87	104	74
F. T. P. Waterhouse, R.	98	81	124	69	55	146	120	183	216	204	1277

## THE VOTE ON OAHU FOR CANDIDATES FOR HOUSE

REPUBLICAN.		HOME RULE.	
Broad, 1353.	Makainai, 596.		
Cox, 1360.	Moore, 583.		
Kalawala, 1259.	Mossman, H. J., 593.		
Kaleiopu, 1291.	Trent, 535.		
Mahelona, 1236.			
Waterhouse, 1342.			
DEMOCRATIC.			
Apua, 473.			
Kamahu, 728.			

tion of the secrecy of the ballot has come about through the official conduct of said election and through those to whom the conduct of said election and the control of the machinery thereof has been duly committed by law.

The undersigned protesting further that by the invasion of the secrecy of the ballot through failure of inspectors at various polling places to conform to the law, and rules and regulations providing that the number of the ballot shall be detached therefrom before the same is deposited in the ballot box, has controlled and affected the vote of many electors particularly those employed as laborers upon public roads and public improvements whereby said voters fearing the identification of their ballot have been induced to vote the Republican ticket, when in truth and in fact desiring and planning to vote otherwise.

WILLIAM F. ERVING,

Secretary of the Democratic Central Committee of the Territory of Hawaii.

Acting as the representative of the following candidates for the office of Senators for the Third Senatorial District of the Territory of Hawaii, to-wit:

F. R. HARVEY, G. J. WALLER,

and acting for and in behalf of the following candidates upon the Democratic ticket for Representatives to the Legislature from the Fourth and Fifth Representative Districts of the Territory of Hawaii, to-wit:

JOS. AEA, I. NAUHA, C. J. CAMPBELL, WM. JARRETT, J. F. LANGSTON, L. R. MADEROS, W. K. APUA.

(Continued on page 6.)

# FACTS AND COMPARISONS FROM ELECTION RETURNS

## Headers of Polls on Oahu--Kuhio's Pluralities and Majorities--Composition of Legislature--Some More Returns.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

Although the official returns for the whole Territory will not be received at the office of the Secretary of Hawaii until after arrival of the week-end steamers, many interesting comparisons of the approximate figures already at hand may be made. The following tables have been compiled from the Oahu vote:

WHOLE OF OAHU.

For the whole island of Oahu Kuhio led the ticket.

	Votes
Kuhio, Delegate, 1st.	3506
Dowsett, 2nd.	3369
Lane, 3rd.	3284
Bishop, 4th.	3219
Brown, 5th.	1796
Harvey, 6th.	1737
Iaukea, Delegate, 7th.	1505
Waller, 8th.	1339
Notley, Delegate, 9th.	951
Oili, 10th.	932
Kalanokalani, 11th.	919
Paele, 12th.	916

FOURTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.

Harris polled the largest vote in the Fourth Representative District, leading the Delegate by 73 votes.

	Votes
Harris, 1st.	2127
Quinn, 2nd.	2080
Kuhio, Delegate, 3rd.	2054
Andrade, 4th.	2046
Dowsett, 5th.	2006
Bishop, 6th.	1880
Long, 7th.	1857
Aylett, 8th.	1835
Lane, 9th.	1815
Lilikalani, 10th.	1666

This is the straight Republican ticket for the Fourth.

Campbell led his Democratic colleagues, the vote being:

	Votes
Campbell, 1st.	1068
Jarrett, 2nd.	948
Langston, 3rd.	893
Medeiros, 4th.	801
Aea, 4th.	601
Nauha, 5th.	485



## Hawaiian Gazette.

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WALTER G. SMITH, Editor.

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FRIDAY : : : NOVEMBER 11

## THE LOCAL RESULT.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

The fear that the Home Rulers would get the benefit of Independent local voting, profited the straight Republican ticket which, with all its faults, was vastly better than the ticket of the Nottley party. Few independents cared to give up half a loaf and take no bread either; so laying aside their preferences, the majority voted in the only way that would tell against the Home Rulers.

Out of this election must come some reorganization of the minority parties; for it is not likely that there will be another three-cornered fight. Assuredly the Democracy will find it hard to go on with so small a following and the Home Rulers if they are to get anything in the way of offices must have more voting strength. Some basis of union between the two parties will probably be reached before the next election.

Charges of fraud are freely made by the Democrats and these are to be gone over in the courts. An injunction has been issued from the Federal court commanding the inspectors of election in one of the precincts of the Fourth, to refrain from altering or falsifying the ballots. It is too early at this writing to examine the merit of the Democratic charge, the gist of which is that the ballots were so numbered as to enable the Republican inspectors to tell how each man voted, thus preventing employees of the Government and others from casting a secret ballot as guaranteed by law. It is understood to be the purpose of Laukaia to contest Kuhl's seat in Congress on these grounds.

The defeat, if legitimately had, of the Democratic campaign against the Governor, is gratifying to every citizen who wants a short and business-like session of the Legislature. Nothing could have been more discreditable than ninety days of wrangling over Executive methods and policies.

## THE NATIONAL RESULT.

The election of Roosevelt ought to settle the expansion issue in favor of a Greater America. Imperialism so-called was the chief issue of the Democrats and the result shows that the American people do not fear the extension of their own influence or the retention of distant lands acquired by just war or fair purchase. Europe will now know that the manifest destiny of the United States will not be interrupted by ourselves; and that the action of this Government in the Philippines and at Panama stands approved.

The election should, under all the circumstances, set the money issue at rest in American politics. The Democrats in nominating Parker after he had sent his gold standard telegram to the national convention, put the seal of their approval upon a conservative Republican, in electing Roosevelt President on a gold standard platform, money system. On the other hand the reiterated faith in an unfunctuating legal tender. Considering how badly various political candidates, greenback and silver, have fared in fighting the present monetary standard, it is doubtful if any national party, in this generation, will again take up with the cheap dollar.

Finally the Roosevelt idea is ratified. In domestic affairs that means stable business conditions; in foreign affairs the maintenance of American dignity and the growth of American commerce; in matters of common interest to the world, the promotion of the international standing of the United States and of a common basis of peace.

Locally, Roosevelt's election means relief from a long period of political turmoil. Had Parker been chosen the Democrats would have begun today an agitation for a clean sweep. It would have set Hawaii by the ears for a year or more to come.

The remarkable work done in the Republican campaign is credited up to the Fourth and Fifth District Committees headed by Lorrin Andrews and Henry Vida. The Central Committee let them have their head and they made good in a way that will be memorable in local politics.

Congress, too, is Republican by a good working majority of fifty. About all the Democrats have to play with is the Bourbon South, the Majority of Baltimore and the Governorship of Massachusetts.

The Japanese are urging Port Arthur Russians to come in and make terms for themselves. Probably a good many of them won't need much urging.

As his name doesn't show up in the returns, it may be of service to remind the public that Dr. Elias Cannot Swallow was the Prohibition nominee.

Wisconsin goes Republican by 60,000. This vote is 46,000 less than in 1900. The cause of the slump is the La Follette-Spooner factional fight.

Dave Hill knew what he was about when he announced his retirement from politics.

The venerable Henry G. Davis is better off at home.

## CORRECTED NATIONAL RETURNS.

Missouri is Republican; Governor Democratic by 100.  
Colorado goes Republican by 10,000; Governor doubtful.  
California Republican by over 100,000.  
Oregon, Republican, 30,000.  
Wisconsin, Republican, 60,000.  
Delaware, Republican, 3,000.  
Utah, Republican, 7,000.  
Vermont, Republican, 30,000.  
North Dakota, Republican, 25,000.  
Iowa, Republican, 25,000.  
Nebraska, Republican, 40,000; Governor doubtful.  
Illinois, Republican, 225,000.  
Indiana, Republican, 50,000.  
Massachusetts, Republican, 80,000 on the Presidential nominee, Democratic Governor elected by 25,000.  
South Dakota, Republican, 60,000.  
New Jersey, Republican, 60,000.  
Michigan, Republican, 100,000.  
Maryland doubtful; Governor Democratic.  
Minnesota, Republican, 40,000; Governor Democratic.  
Ohio, Republican, 200,000.  
Pennsylvania, Republican, 400,000.  
Roosevelt's popular plurality, 1,500,000.  
Congress, Republican, 347; Democrat, 138.

## TAWNEY ON HAWAII.

Congressman Tawney is reported to have urged Hawaii to forego its Territorial status and come in with Porto Rico and the Philippines under a new colonial plan which might secure to it the control of its customs revenues and labor immigration.

It does not seem likely that this idea will meet with any general favor here because of the probability that our sugar would lose its right of way in the American market. As P. C. Jones pointed out in his digest of the financial benefits had from annexation, the levy of a duty on the Hawaiian staple would bring losses which the return of our customs revenues could not begin to offset. And if our sugar were to be deprived of its free home market, the question of labor would lose its importance to us.

As a Territory our sugar is safe. No constitutional law can put a duty on it. As a colony our sugar business would have to stand on the tariff basis adopted for the other colonies; so that all would be served alike; and as soon as the non-contiguous territory began to compete with the sugar, tobacco and rice industries of the mainland, the latter, having absolute control of Congress, would find a way to protect itself. If Hawaii wants to know what the colonial system would do for it, let it study the commercial history of Jamaica.

Hawaii cannot wisely accept any modification of its present status. It is in the Union and had better stay there for, whatever the drawbacks may be there, are worse ones outside. A Territory expects to be a State; and when ever this one acquires the good sense to build up a white agricultural class, it may achieve Statehood and with it the power to get enough Federal appropriations to directly recompense it for the loss of customs revenues.

## THE HOME RULE FUTURE.

Some time ago Kalauokalani, Sr., the head of the Home Rule party, said he would try one more election and, if his organization was badly defeated in that, he would consider it wise to merge with the other organizations. Having been a poor third in this year's contest, it is to be presumed that the Home Rule party will disband. It never had any worthy mission and it is now a hopeless minority as to votes.

Some of the Home Rule managers want to continue the struggle, but they will get no following. A Hawaiian voter dislikes, above all else, to be on the losing side. He will not stay Home Rule when the voting is about even to one against him. Leaders may plant and demagogues water, but the increase will be for the fellows on the other side.

In all probability the next election, which may be under a County Government act, taking place either next spring or next fall, will lie between the two national parties, Republican and Democrat. Such a classification of politics will be a step forward in Americanism; and it will do more than any other available thing to wipe out the race prejudice of which the Home Rule party is the embodiment.

The face of the Democratic Governor-elect of Massachusetts is familiar to everyone in America for he is no less a personage than W. L. Douglas, "the \$3.50 shoe man" who has been prominent for a long time in newspaper advertisements. His opponent was John L. Bates who is serving his second term as a Republican Governor.

The Democrats are wise in not making a contest. Whatever minor errors may have been made at the polls, the will of the people was plain. And as for politics the people want a rest.

The papers say that Japan is active in the purchase of dirigible airships and submarine torpedo boats. Perhaps the Baltic fleet, if it arrives, will meet some unexpected enemies.

Esopus will now vanish from the political map as did Buzzard's Bay. Governor's Island, Gramercy Park, Chappaqua and Deerfield.

Tammany's love of Parker must have been acute.

Roosevelt is safe and has always been sane.

Nobody has seen any crane on the doorknob of William Randolph Hearst.

## PLANTER AND FARMER.

There is an element among the planters opposed to small farming on the grounds (1) that the land required for such purposes may be needed later on for sugar; (2) that the labor requirements of the small farm may draw unduly upon the labor supply of the sugar estates.

We are reminded of the existence and active hostility of this class by the receipt of the following sub-acute letter from Mr. C. B. Wells of the Walluku Sugar Company:

Office of the Walluku Sugar Company, Walluku, Maui, H. T., Nov. 4, 1904.  
Editor Advertiser:—I have read in your paper of the 2nd inst. Mr. Frank Atherton's letter on Kula farming and he is to be commended for the fair statements he has made. It is a well known fact that farming in Kula district has been a failure and that as a whole Kula is practically a "burned" community through failure of crops.

In your editorial you imply that the small farmer has not intelligently killed the soil. I have been interested in seeing corn raised in this country for stock purposes—have made several trips to Kula and have been surprised to see the amount of cultivation the tiller of the soil had put on his own field—being better cared for than many farms you will see in the States. The farmers of Kula have had a hard row to hoe—they have worked hard, have shown a remarkable degree of patience, living on the hope that next year would pan out better—the result has been failure.

If a Japanese or Portuguese who can subsist on nothing but rice and boiled cabbage, at a low cost of living per month, and be content to live in an eight by ten shack with a family, can't get enough out of the soil to make a living, how, in the name of common sense, do you expect the white farmer to make a "go."

In your editorial you cite Southern California as a rich agricultural domain. Yes, on paper, but in reality the majority have to scratch to make a living. I have a fruit ranch in Southern California which has cost me many thousands of dollars—it is so profitable that I am quite willing to sell out at seventy-five per cent of my investment.

I have visited the above section of country every year for the past twelve years; during those visits I have found that the small farmer with but few exceptions, has barely made a living. They all pin their faith on the one hope that the Eastern sucker will come along and buy.

Now, Mr. Editor, I think I am safe in saying that the majority of your readers who have lived in the country for years, think you are wasting valuable space in your paper and doing wrong, by your continual blowing of hot air to encourage the small farmer (sucker) to come here with the idea that he is going to make money.

If you are sincere in your belief that small farming will pay, why not, instead of wasting printer's ink, come up to Maui and start in farming, taking as a partner the Editor of the Maui News, and give a practical demonstration that there are millions in it. To encourage the enterprise I will contribute one hundred dollars for your tools and overalls—no doubt some other resident of Maui, for the good of the cause, would chip in a pair of mules—there would be no trouble in getting a twenty acre lot for your experiment, gratis. I presume there are many of your readers who would gladly sign a subscription list to keep you in tea, hard tack and tobacco, while you are raising your crop, so that you could run your farm on no capital—sell your and your brother editor would have to furnish would be the sweat of your brow.

What small farmer ever started with a better proposition! Come up and demonstrate what you preach and you will have the applause and everlasting gratitude of all good citizens of this country.

Yours truly,

C. B. WELLS.

Mr. Wells conveys the impression that the way to intelligently till the soil is to keep cultivating it and this, he says, the Kula farmer has done. Now cultivation is all very well in its way but it will not bring good crops from soil which has been overworked and not intelligently fertilized. If Mr. Wells raised cane as he thinks potatoes and corn should be raised, he would soon be in a hole. People tried it in the early days and got left; finally their successors came along with science as well as capital and industry and cane became the great staple of the islands and a wonderful wealth-producer. All we ask for small farming is a part of the intelligence which has been given to large farming; and in that event we shall look for as good results here as obtain in many other parts of the tropical world.

For example when the land of a Kula farmer gets sour, what does he do? Cultivate it? Anything else? Does he send some of the soil to the Experiment Station here to be analyzed? And then follow the advice given him about the use of the special fertilizer required? Is it not true that the Kula farmer simply plants the same crop in the same place, over and over again, "living on the hope that next year will pan out better," as Mr. Wells says? If so we need no further justification of our statement that the trouble with Kula is adherence to the worst principles of farming.

Mr. Wells denies that Southern California is a rich farming district and says that his own farm there is for sale at 75 per cent of the cost. Most absentee landlords would sell for less, or anywhere else. Elsewhere in these columns we give photographic views of Central and Southern California farms which were decades years ago. If they do not testify to the richness of the soil, perhaps the statistics of production may. Is Mr. Wells aware that California's productions, by the last census, included small fruits of the value of \$14,431,525; grapes, \$5,622,825; orchard fruits, \$14,525,785; tropical fruits, \$7,219,082; nuts, \$1,442,575; and that forty per cent of all these came from the so-called desert counties? Every year shows more farms, greater cities and—unless, as in some years a drought supervenes—a wider prosperity in Southern California—a place with far less natural advantage than Hawaii.

As to Mr. Wells's invitation it may be enough for the editor to say that he is too busy with his own small farm on Oahu, not to speak of other employments, to accept an invitation to till the soil of Kula. And while he

does not and never has advocated the introduction of farmers to the higher and colder regions of this Territory so long as there is any chance below for the growing of export crops like pineapples, kiwi and tobacco, he would be very glad indeed if the Government would establish experiment stations there and teach the people that farming consists of something else than sticking a seed in any old soil and cultivating it.

Incidentally the Wells idea of a Territory wholly given over to baronial sugar estates, inhabited by white masters and yellow serfs, is rapidly being abandoned by the intelligent and patriotic people of Hawaii. There is room for both the planter and farmer here; and if the planter attempts to crowd out or keep out the farmer, he is morally certain to run afoul of Congress in the long run. For his own protection he should give the unincorporated tiller of the soil a show.

## THE DEMOCRACY'S IMPOLICY.

The trouble with the Democratic party is that its habit of opposition has carried it to extremes. Rarely, if ever, it adopts a constructive policy. Democracy's whole thought is to defeat the constructive policies of the Republican party—even if they are similar to those which built up the Democratic party itself in the days before the Civil War.

For example take the Democratic issue of "imperialism." If there is one thing that classified the Democracy of Jefferson and Jackson it was land hunger. The Louisiana purchase was one Democratic measure, the seizure of California another. In the Ostend Manifesto, three Democratic statesmen declared for the annexation of Cuba. In support of all these policies the Democratic party carried with it the American people and for reasons which account perfectly for the failure of that party to find popular countenance in its hostility to similar measures now. A thoughtful American cannot be convinced by those who seized California when it was two months' journey from Washington, that the Republican party is trying to destroy the ancient safeguards of this republic by buying the Philippines, which are but five weeks' journey from Washington. The effect of the Democratic plea is merely to convict that party of hypocrisy.

And so with the money question. Gold was the basis of the fiscal policy in power. That party's favorite leader in the Senate sixty years ago was called "Old Bullion." The last President it had was a gold standard man. But when the Republicans returned, specie payments after the war, developed into the champions of sound money, the Democracy, forgetting its ancient faith, began to dally with greenbackism and then with silver. The Parker campaign was a brief return to the old footing, but the larger part of the Democracy still of the Democratic party whenever it professes to be.

Democracy was a free trade party in the time when the United States was a farming country. Its present voters, mainly of the laboring class, are opposed to free trade and only the academic members of the party believe in it. Prosperity, under economic protection, is almost the common lot. No doubt, if the Republican party were to let go of its home market principle the Democracy would hurry to take hold of it; but because the Republican party stands for a protective tariff the Democratic party opposes it and thus helps to defeat itself in successive elections.

What the Democracy should do is to stop kicking and begin building. It might have a chance then.

## A Many-Named Voter.

The numerous names borne by many Hawaiians serve them to a certain advantage if they choose to repeat at the polls. A native living in the fifth district who speaks bluntly, like all his race, claims to be registered for one precinct as Mahinaikalo, or some such name; for another as Kalahiki, and for a third as Palikekua. "You see I get in three Home Rule votes, sure kela, and I make no perjury, for besides those three names I have three more and I live in plenty places in the fifth," said the newly Americanized elector—Paradise.

A well-known opponent of small farming silenced a practical stranger who thought a certain coffee estate on Oahu might be made to pay by saying that he knew better as he had already sunk \$5000 in the place. Further inquiry showed the way he had sunk it. It seems that this man, representing a sugar plantation, paid \$5000 for an option on some coffee lands in which he wanted to drive a tunnel. The tunnel developing no water, the \$5000 were lost. The experience is now useful to the loser in declaring that coffee is a failure here.

The Panama trouble, which Secretary Taft is trying to settle, began in a protest by the Isthmian republic to the abolition of the Panama tariff in the canal zone. The local interpretation of the treaty is that Panama shall control the strip until the canal has been finished. As that was in no way the understanding and as the United States must protect the property created by the millions it is laying out, Panama may as well subside. Otherwise it may have to be benevolently assimilated.

In another column is the story of a Californian who supported himself and wife for twenty-seven years off one acre of land and saved a good bank account. The story is taken from Leslie's Weekly, which illustrates it.

If there have been any "unofficial representations" for peace by Japan they probably took the form of a gentle inquiry to the grasping Russian as to whether he had had enough.

President Roosevelt softened the blow to the Democracy by declaring, the day after election, that he would never run again.

Exit Kumale and Nottley.

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

Peter McDonald, please call at Advertiser office for letters.

Dr. A. G. Hodgins has taken Judge Gear's residence at Kaimuki for six months.

J. Abadie, a French laundryman, slipped and fell yesterday and broke his right arm below the elbow.

Election day was very quiet around the police station, only one drunk being arrested before evening.

Solomon Kahiana was drowned by falling into a ditch in Koolau yesterday.

Neither the Board of Agriculture nor the Board of Health held a meeting yesterday.

There was a session of the Territorial grand jury yesterday. Detective Hatter was in attendance.

It was discovered yesterday that there was heavy betting on Tuesday that Nottley would beat Laukaia.

Secretary Atkinson, in a post-election talk before leaving, gave credit for the redemption of Hilo to the Young Men's Republican Club of that district.

San Francisco quotations received yesterday from E. Pollitz & Co. by the Waterhouse Trust Co.: Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Co., \$88.50; Honokaa, \$16; Makaweli, \$30.

Two thousand ham sandwiches were distributed from the Fifth District Republican headquarters at noon to the men on duty at the polls.

Ku, a native who was persuaded to assist in exhuming the body of Yonehara at Waimanalo, has been ostracized by his family and acquaintances. They refuse to live or eat with him.

Among those endorsed by the Republican Central Committee for the position of Warden of Oahu Prison are Kamana, the present assistant Warden, and W. Scott Wright.

The following bids were received at the Public Works office for relocating Paahau main road: L. M. Whitehouse, 190 days, \$10,535; Benton & Arroll, 180 days, \$2525.

At the instance of Governor Carter, the band under Captain Berger serenaded British Consul de Laryard at the Consulate yesterday, in honor of King Edward's birthday.

H. M. Dow, former clerk to the High Sheriff, yesterday published a testimonial to his honesty and integrity of character, signed by nearly all of the business and professional men of Honolulu.

A. A. de Mattos, a Portuguese resident of Hilo, has come to town to lodge a written complaint with the authorities against Sheriff L. A. Andrews for the violence and injustice with which he and his police are alleged to have served a process of ejectment against the complainant.

Attorney General Andrews has intimated to the Governor that he is ready to give place to his successor at any time. He can leave affairs in good order within a week and he hopes to close out the fishery cases before giving up the office.

A cablegram to Admiral Terry indicates that the steamer Manchuria will call here, contrary to earlier advices, on her next trip to the Orient. In that case the Admiral will take his departure in that vessel instead of the Doric.

The Henry Waterhouse Trust Co., Ltd., received yesterday from Messrs. Edw. Pollitz & Co. San Francisco quotations on Hawaiian stocks listed on the San Francisco Stock and Bond Exchange, as follows: Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar, \$88.50; Honokaa, \$16; Makaweli, \$30. The San Francisco market is active with an upward tendency.

## OF THE MULTITUDES

who have used it, or are now using it, we have never heard of anyone who has been disappointed in it. No claims are made for it except those which are amply justified by experience. In commending it to the afflicted we simply point to its record. It has done great things, and it is certain to continue the excellent work. There is—we may honestly affirm—no medicine which can be used with greater and more reasonable faith and confidence. It nourishes and keeps up the strength during those periods when the appetite fails and food cannot be digested. To guard against imitations this "trade mark" is put on every bottle of



"Wampole's Preparation," and without it none is genuine. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Taken before meals it creates an appetite, aids digestion, renews vital power, drives out disease germs, makes the blood rich, red and full of constructive elements, and gives back to the pleasures and labors of the world many who had abandoned hope. Doctor S. H. McCoy, of Canada, says: "I testify with pleasure to its unlimited usefulness as a tissue builder." Its curative powers can always be relied upon. It makes a new era in medicine, and is beneficial from the first dose. "You can trust it as the Ivy does the Oak." One bottle convinces. Avoid all unreliable imitations. Sold by chemists throughout the world.

## Aching Joints

In the fingers, toes, arms, and other parts of the body, are joints that are inflamed and swollen by rheumatism—that acid condition of the blood which affects the muscles also.

Sufferers dread to move, especially after sitting or lying long, and their condition is commonly worse in wet weather.

"It has been a long time since we have been without Hood's Sarsaparilla. My father thinks he could not be without it. He has been troubled with rheumatism since he was a boy, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine he can take that will enable him to take his place in the field." Miss Ada Dorr, Sidney, Iowa.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Remove the cause of rheumatism—no outward application can. Take them.

## BUSINESS CARDS.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Honolulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Hawaii Islands.

LEWERS & COOKE—(Robert Lewers, J. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke)—Importers and dealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Machinery of every description made to order.

## HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, Nov. 10, 1904.

HONOLULU, NOV. 10, 1929.				
NAME OF STOCK	Capital.	Val.	Bid.	Ask.
MERCANTILE.				
C. Brewer & Co. ....	\$1,000,000	100	800	800
SUGAR.				
Haw. Agricultural	5,000,000	30	20 1/2	22
Haw. Commercial	1,200,000	100	87 1/2	88
Haw. Com. & Sugar Co.	2,125,750	100	67 1/2	70
Hawaiian Sugar Co.	2,000,000	90	27	28
Honolulu	750,000	100	120	125
Honokaa	2,000,000	100	10 1/2	10 1/2
Kahala	500,000	100	15	15 1/2
Kahala	500,000	100	15	15 1/2
Kihikihi Plant. Co., Ltd.	2,000,000	100	8 1/2	8 1/2
Kipahulu	150,000	100	10	10 1/2
Kona	200,000	100	10	10 1/2
McBryde Sugar Co., Ltd.	2,500,000	100	1 1/2	1 1/2
Oahu Sugar Co.	2,000,000	100	10	10 1/2
Oahu Sugar Co.	1,000,000	100	20	20 1/2
Olovala	500,000	100	10	10 1/2
Paeonian Sugar Co., Ltd.	5,000,000	100	20 1/2	21
Paeonian	150,000	100	10	10 1/2
Paeonian Sugar Plant. Co.	5,000,000	100	10	10 1/2
Pacific	500,000	100	130	140
Papeete	750,000	100	120	125
Pineapple	750,000	100	120	125
Pineapple	2,750,000	100	120	125 1/2
Waialeale Agri. Co.	4,000,000	100	8 1/2	8 1/2
Waialeale	700,000	100	10	10 1/2
Waimanalo	250,000	100	150	155
STEAMSHIP CO.				
Wilder S. S. Co.	500,000	100	100	100
Inter-Island S. S. Co.	500,000	100	100	100
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Haw. Electric Co.	500,000	100	102 1/2	103
H. E. T. & L. Co., Ltd.	1,000,000	100	10	10 1/2
H. E. T. & L. Co., Ltd.	1,000,000	100	10	10 1/2
Mutual Tel. Co.	150,000	100	10	10 1/2
O. E. & L. Co.	4,000,000	100	10	10 1/2
O. E. & L. Co.	1,000,000	100	10	10 1/2
BONDS.				
Haw. Gov't, 5 p.c.	500,000	100	80 1/2	81
Haw. Gov't, 4 p.c. (Fire)	500,000	100	80 1/2	81
Haw. Gov't, 4 p.c. (Fire)	500,000	100	80 1/2	81
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Haw. Gov't, 4 p.c. (Fire)	500,000	100	80 1/2	81
Haw. Gov't, 4 p.c. (Fire)	5			



## THE COURTS YESTERDAY

Three Appeals Argued. Waialua Riot Case. Papers Filed.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

The Supreme Court heard the following cases yesterday:

Hawaiian Trust Co. vs. Annie Barton. Kimney, Ballou and McClanahan for plaintiff; Robertson & Wilder and Holmes & Stanley for defendant.

Territory of Hawaii vs. Matsumoto Moritaro, Deputy Attorney-General M. F. Prosser for the Territory; A. G. Correa for defendant, who, is the alleged murderer of Glennan, the civil engineer, at Makaweli, Kauai, by means of dynamite.

Wing Wo Lung vs. M. W. McChesney & Sons. C. W. Ashford for plaintiff; E. A. Douthitt for defendants.

### THE WAIALUA RIOT.

Argument on the motion to quash the indictment and direct a verdict of acquittal in the Waialua riot case, wherein four Chinese are defendants, occupied the day before Judge Gear yesterday. A. S. Humphreys opened for the motion on Monday. M. F. Prosser, Deputy Attorney-General, replied yesterday, closing at 2 p. m., after which E. A. Douthitt argued for the motion. Decision was reserved.

### DISTRICT COURT APPEALS.

The following appeals from the Honolulu District Court to the Circuit Court have been sent up:

Territory vs. Komatsu and Matsumishi. Appeal from sentence, on plea of guilty, to pay a fine of \$100 each for conducting a lottery game.

Territory vs. Ah Tom and eleven others. Appeal from sentence to pay a fine of \$5 each for being present at gambling.

Luke Mong Wa vs. Luke Tang Sing. Appeal of plaintiff from judgment for defendant with costs in assumpsit suit for \$340.

### COURT NOTES.

James F. Morgan, receiver of the Orpheum block and premises in the suit of George Young vs. The Orpheum Co., Ltd., has filed a bond in \$2,000 with C. L. Wight and Chas. B. Cooper as sureties.

Under decisions of the Supreme Court remittances have been filed to the Circuit Court of Kalamakee vs. Wharton and Waialua Agricultural Co. and Kapiolani Estate vs. W. R. Castle, trustee.

Judgment for \$219.47 including expenses has been rendered for the plaintiff against the defendant in the suit of Manuel de Silva vs. Lum Hee Chang by Judge De Bolt.

Judgment upon confession of defendant has been rendered for plaintiff by Judge De Bolt, in the total sum of \$493.80, in the suit of von Hamm-Young Co., Ltd., vs. Wong Kwai.

Both an answer and a plea in bar have been filed by J. J. Dunne for defendant in the covenant suit of Chung See vs. Kahannu Meek. The answer is a general denial, the plea an assertion that the issues had been previously adjudicated.

Chief Justice Frear has allowed the writ of error to the Supreme Court, brought by A. W. Carter's attorney in the Parker case, to carry the question of jurisdiction of circuit judges at chambers on appeal to the Federal Supreme Court. The subject was explained in Tuesday's issue of the Advertiser.

### THE FEDERAL COURT.

Judge Dole yesterday passed sentence on the Koolaula distillers thus: Kobayakawa, \$600 fine, \$500 penalty and seven months imprisonment; M. Jo, who pleaded guilty but was shown to be the owner of the still, \$600 fine, \$500 penalty and eight months' imprisonment.

The fire claims case begun several days ago was further heard by Judge Dole.

## FINANCIAL COMMISSION

Now that the election is over, Governor Carter intends as soon as possible to appoint the commission for the adjustment of Territorial accounts, the authority for which was given to him by resolution of the Legislature at the special session. It is the Governor's desire to appoint the commissioners in time so that they can have their report ready for the regular session of the Legislature in February.

In connection with this matter Governor Carter expresses a desire that subjects of needed legislation should be broached in the press and generally discussed before the Legislature assembles.

## FREE DISPENSARY HAS MANY PATIENTS

There were 101 patients in the Government free dispensary yesterday. Many of them, but by no means all, were cases of trachoma.

President Pinkham of the Board of Health has not yet received any response to his appeal for private aid to the dispensary, whose resources are greatly strained by means of the Territorial economy prescribed by the special session of the Legislature.

## ATKINSON GOES TODAY

On Business Connected with Next Million Dollar Loan.

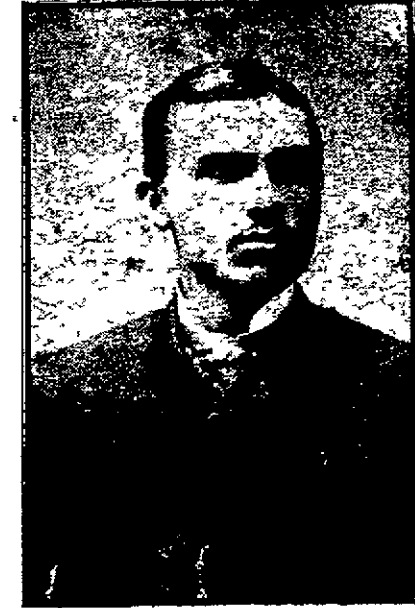
(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

A. L. C. Atkinson, Secretary of Hawaii, will leave for Washington in the steamer Alameda today. He is being sent by the administration to consult with the President and the Secretary of the Treasury regarding the second million dollars of the Public Improvements Loan authorized by the Legislature in 1903.

The first million dollars was very successfully floated in New York by then Secretary Carter, largely owing to the order made by Secretary Shaw that the bonds could be used as security for deposits of public money in national banks up to 90 per cent. of their par value, also that they might be substituted for national bonds for the same purpose.

Governor Carter has received information that, owing to the large decrease of securities caused by the withdrawal of deposits for the Panama canal, the Secretary of the Treasury is disinclined to encourage any increase of bank note circulation, this being somewhat in excess of what is considered normal. Therefore, it is regarded as doubtful if the Secretary of the Treasury will be disposed to grant the same favor with regard to the second million of the Hawaiian loan as he did in the case of the million that has now been nearly all expended in public improvements. Without the renewal of the privilege of bonds will not sell at private sale on equally favorable terms with the first issue, which was taken at 100.25 by New York financiers, the bonds bearing interest of 4 1/2 per cent. against the 5 and 6 per cent. on previous Hawaiian bond issues. If such terms cannot be obtained at private sale the issue will have to be advertised at public sale and the Territory take or leave whatever the best bid may be.

So that the Territory's financial situation may be put fairly before the Secretary of the Treasury, that he may be shown how important the matter is to Hawaii though comparatively small in itself and that, if possible, the Secretary may be induced to renew the favor to our bonds, the Governor deems it advisable to send Secretary Atkinson on the mission. This is the Treasurer's busiest season of the year, while with the election over the Secretary has not a great deal to do here.



REPRESENTATIVE-ELECT JAMES D. LEWIS, OF HILO

was born in Pawaa, Honolulu, May 29th, 1862 and received his earlier education in Mr. William Gulick's School. In 1873 he entered Punahou College where he remained for a year and a half leaving there to enter the mechanical department of the Honolulu Iron Works. Later on he engaged with Mr. Austin as carpenter on wharves and bridges, continuing at that work until the death of Mr. Austin. He then worked on various plantations as carpenter always doing the very best of his ability the work that was allotted to him. For the past thirteen years he has made his home in Hilo, following the business of contractor and builder and at the same time building up a good reputation for himself which, when he became interested in politics in 1900, brought him the nomination as Representative of the First District. He was defeated at the polls that year but was elected in 1901 to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Representative Ewaliko. He stood for re-election the next year and was again elected, becoming a member of the House in 1903.

He served as Chairman for the First District Republicans in the late County election and was largely through his efforts that they were able to wrest some of the offices from the Home Rulers when they were absolutely certain that they had a cinch on the whole ticket.

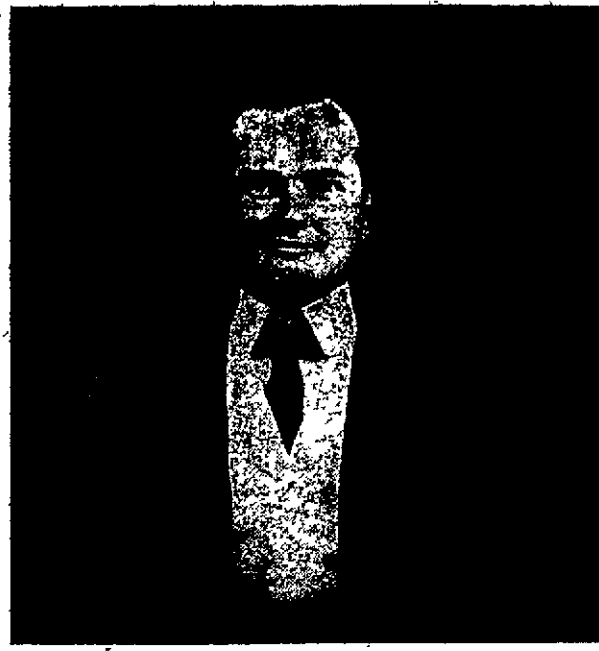
His re-election shows that his popularity has not waned and with the experience acquired in former sessions he should prove to be the right man for the place.

### HAPPILY SURPRISED.

Many sufferers from rheumatism have been surprised and delighted at the prompt relief obtained by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. A permanent cure may be effected by continuing the use of this liniment for a short time. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

J. O. Pratt is going to the mainland on a brief business trip.

## REPUBLICAN PARTY LEADERS IN TWO OUTLYING ISLANDS



GEO. O. COOPER, WHO MANAGED THE REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN ON MAUI.



CARL S. SMITH, REPRESENTATIVE ELECT AND MANAGER OF THE HILO CAMPAIGN.

### CARL SCHURZ SMITH OF HILO

is a New Englander by birth having first seen the light at Jeffersonville, Vermont, September 4th, 1870. He came with his family to California in 1873 and the next fifteen years of his life were spent at San Jose in that State.

He was self-prepared for college and entered the University of California at Berkeley September, 1887 where he remained for two years.

In 1890-91 he taught school in Cottage Grove, Oregon, and with the money thus earned entered Stanford University in 1891, graduating two years later in 1893. The following year he entered the Law School of the Northwestern University at Chicago, graduating from there in 1895.

From 1894 to 1897 he was assistant librarian at the Chicago Law Institute with the largest law library in the West and during the same period did work in the University settlement and Hull House.

In 1897 he was married to Miss Nellie Wood of Atlantic, Iowa, and came to Honolulu, entering the law office of Kinney & Ballou as clerk.

In 1898 a splendid opening in Hilo was offered him, as partner of D. H. Hitchcock, one of the best known and respected of Hawaiian jurists. Mr. Smith has continued the practice of his profession in Hilo since that time and is considered one of the most promising young members of the Hawaiian Bar of the present day.

In 1900 he was appointed Circuit Judge of the 4th Circuit to succeed Judge Wilder and during his incumbency filled the position with honor to himself and satisfaction to the Bar and public.

He is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity and of the Massachusetts Chapter of the Sons of American Revolution.

In addition to being nominated for Representative from the 1st District, on the Republican ticket, Mr. Smith was

It was rumored yesterday that Senator Paul Isenberg, one of the bold-overs of the last session, was a candidate for President of the Senate. A reporter interviewed Mr. Isenberg and he said he had been approached in the matter and was inclined to run if it was agreeable to the party.

It is said that W. W. Harris, representative from the Fourth District, is in the lead for the speakership of the

House. Mr. Harris is a man known to have the details of legislative and committee work at his finger's ends. On the other hand his friends are not so sure that they would care to see him leave the floor, believing that he could serve the party and community interests best by being the Republican leader there.

Mr. Harris is one of the best men to handle an argument on the floor of the House and as a committeeman is conceded to be a hard worker.

## COMPLETE RETURNS FROM MAUI POLLS

In the following wireless telegram the election totals for Maui are given, excepting those for the candidates who "also ran" for Representatives:

"To Atkinson, Honolulu. From Cooke, Paia, Nov. 10.

"Complete returns of Maui, Molokai and Lanai.

"Delegate: Kuhio 1295, Notley 678, Lauke 848.

"Senators: Hayselden 1362, Kalama 1310, Coke 940, White 810.

"Representatives: Copp 1308, Hala 1803, Pal 1200, Kalimo 1291, Coelho 1289, Nakulua 1272."

## THE REPUBLICAN SWEEP ON HAWAII

KOHALA, Nov. 10.—Complete returns from Hawaii give Kuhio 1447 votes, Lauke 821, Notley 485 Brown

## HOUSES MAY BE HEADED BY ISENBERG AND HARRIS

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## TAX APPEAL DECISIONS

Another Batch in Which Assessor is Mostly Sustained.

Another batch of decisions was handed down yesterday by the Tax Appeal Court, consisting of T. F. Lansing, J. R. Galt and J. F. Brown. In most cases the assessor, James L. Holt, is sustained either entirely or with modifications. He loses on one income tax case through slipping up in the legal procedure. A summary of the decisions is here given:

Eliza S. Wilder Returned at \$22,000. Assessed at \$35,000. C. W. Ashford for appellant.

"Decision—Taking into consideration all of the evidence, also the returns from adjoining and adjacent property owners and the sales of property in the vicinity during 1903, the court fixes the assessment on said land at \$30,000."

J. G. Faria. A. G. Correa for appellant.

1. Land on King street. Returned at \$800. Assessed at \$1500. Assessor sustained.

2. Lessee's interest in land on Punchbowl street. Returned at \$100. Assessed at \$2000. Court fixes assessment at \$1500.

3. Lessee's interest in improvements on No. 2. Returned at \$500. Assessed at \$1400. Court fixes assessment on cottages in question at \$800.

4. Lessee's interest in improvements in property on Kinau street. Returned at \$300. Assessed at \$750. Court fixes the assessment at \$375.

5. Lessee's interest in land on Beretania street. Returned at \$500. Assessed at \$5000. Court fixes assessment at \$4200.

6. Lessee's interest in improvements on No. 1. Returned at \$2500. Assessed at \$5000. Court confirms the assessor's figure.

7. Lessee's interest in land, Beretania street, rear. Returned at \$50. Assessed at \$500. Court sustains assessor.

8. Lessee's interest in improvements on No. 7. Returned at \$600. Assessed at \$1000. Court sustains assessor.

9. Lessee's interest in improvements on Beretania street, rear. Returned at \$600. Assessed at \$1000. Court sustains appellant in his return of \$600, fixing the assessment at that amount.

T. A. Hays, income tax appeal. D. L. Withington for appellant. Appellant returns net income, \$1395. Assessment of net income, \$2895.

"The income tax laws provide specifically in section No. 6, second paragraph, for the manner in which the assessor shall proceed where any person renders a return which, in the opinion of the assessor, is false and fraudulent, or contains any understatement.

"Again, in section 8 of the income tax laws, there is a provision for the penalty of false or fraudulent returns for a valuation.

"The court is of the opinion that the assessor has not made his assessment in this case in accordance with the provision of the law. The court, therefore, sustains the appellant in his return."

The Gregg Co., Limited. Income tax appeal. C. M. Lovstad for appellant.

"The amount involved is \$4483.11, which the appellant claims by a deduction in the returns of the appellant under schedule B for actual losses incurred in trade by the home office at Newburgh, New York.

"The court sustains the assessor in not allowing deduction for losses incurred outside of the Territory of Hawaii, and fixes the net income the same as that made by the assessor, namely, \$4051.80.

C. H. Smith. Income tax appeal. Appellant in person.

"The amount in dispute is \$448.80, claimed by the appellant as a deduction for necessary expenses incurred in carrying on his business. The assessor does not allow said deduction, claiming that the amount involved is in the nature of an investment.

"The court believes that the instruments, books, etc., in the case of this appellant, who is a civil engineer, are clearly necessary for him to have in the carrying on of his work, and that the purchases of same are necessary expenses for the conducting of his business. The court, therefore, sustains the appellant and rules that the deduction of \$448.80 be allowed."

Robertson & Wilder represented the assessor in all the cases.

### CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY IN OLD VIRGINIA.

The Hutchinson Drug Company, which is located at Perry, Oklahoma, U. S. A., in speaking of the sale of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, says: "We take pleasure in recommending it to our customers because we believe it honestly made and a meritorious preparation. We sold it in Old Virginia and several other states covering a period of over twenty years and have always found it to give perfect satisfaction." For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

and Hewitt are elected by a vast majority. Representatives Smith, Lewis Fernandez and Shipman are elected.

## LONG DRAWN OUT TRIAL

Next Murder Case Geneau's on Monday.

The Waialua riot case is proving long-winded. After argument taking part of three days on defendants' motion to quash the indictment and direct a verdict of acquittal, the jury came in yesterday for duty but were further excused until 10 o'clock on Monday. Judge Gear in the meantime will consider the legal arguments submitted on both sides. One point raised has reference to the identity of two of the four Chinese defendants, who were indicted under the technical cognomens of John Doe and Richard Roe.

### NEXT MURDER TRIAL.

Judge Gear peremptorily set the trial of Geneau, charged with the murder of Ulysses S. Harris, for Monday next.

### SUPREME COURT.

The following cases were argued and submitted before the Supreme Court: Dong Chong vs. Rapid Transit Co. Magoon and Lightfoot for plaintiff-appellant; Castle & Withington for defendant.

Pacific Mill Co. vs. Enterprise Mill Co. Robertson & Wilder for plaintiff; Ballou & Marx for defendant-appellant.

### NONSUITED ON A WORD.

In the suit of Lum Kin vs. Emma Keakahiwa, damages for trespass, Judge Robinson granted defendant's motion for nonsuit. E. A. Mott-Smith for plaintiff; W. C. Achi for defendant. It is said that plaintiff lost the case through the wrong interpretation of a word, which made a witness say "manager" instead of "proprietor."

### STRONG ALLEGATIONS.

Rebecca Kanahale petitions for revocation of the letters of guardianship to E. P. Kalama making him guardian of Kahoopio (w.) and Mahoe (w.), minors, and for her own appointment as guardian in his place. She states that Kalama made false statements regarding his relationship to the minors and their age in the petition wherein he asked to be appointed guardian.

Further, she says that Kalama's petition was filed in the court clerk's office about 11 o'clock in the forenoon of September 21 last; "that no summons or citation of any nature was issued in pursuance thereof, nor any notice given to said minors or either of them, nor to your petitioner, in whose family said minors then lived (and with whom said Kahoopio still lives), of the filing of said petition or of any proposed hearing thereof."

She goes on to say that on the afternoon of the same day, September 21, a hearing upon the petition was proceeded with before Judge De Bolt, as a result of which Kalama was appointed guardian of the persons and estates of the minors under letters of guardianship issued on that date.

The petitioner states that Kahoopio is owner of an undivided one-half interest of valuable lands near Luakaha in Nuuanu valley, of an area of about nine acres, and that Mahoe is the owner, as the petitioner is informed and believes, of certain interest in real estate at Waipahu, Oahu, of value unknown to petitioner. She alleges that Kalama has never contributed anything toward the support of the minors and makes statements regarding his mode of living to show that he is unfit to be the guardian of the girls. C. W. Ashford is attorney for petitioner.

### ADACHI'S SENTENCE.

Judge Dole will sentence Adachi, under plea of guilty of conspiracy to violate certain Federal laws, on Monday next. Adachi was extradited from Japan for perjury in the conspiracy cases, but at the present term was allowed to plead guilty as a conspirator himself in lieu of standing trial on the other charge.

### ON COURT FILES.

George R. Carter, executor of the estate of Sybil Augusta Carter, deceased, files an inventory showing the value of the estate to be \$49,195.13. It consists largely of mainland securities, several of them rated above par. There are 35 shares of C. Brewer & Co. valued at \$10,500.

The five incorporated companies of Maui which form the copartnership of the Maui Agricultural Co. have each applied for title to the Court of Land Registration. Their former petitions to the same end proved nugatory on account of gross errors in the surveys filed.

The action of S. C. Allen against George W. Lucas et al. to quiet title has been renewed by the executors of the plaintiffs, W. A. Whiting and Holmes & Stanley are attorneys for the executors.

Mary J. Dickson moves in equity for an order to her husband, Thomas Dickson, to show cause why he should not be required to pay her alimony of \$15 a week, for herself and three children, pending her divorce litigation. By her attorney, E. A. Douthitt, she also moves for remission of costs of court.

### ASKED, BUT NOT ANSWERED.

At an examination in an English school the teacher was so pleased with his class that he said they could ask him any question they liked.

Some were asked and replied to. Seeing one little fellow in deep thought, the teacher asked him for a question. The boy answered, with a grave face:

"P—please sir, if you was in a soft mud—heap up to your neck, and I was to throw a brick at your head would you duck?"

The answer is not recorded.—TIL-BITS.



# NUMBERING OF BALLOTS

## Governor Carter Gives Reasons for Plan Adopted.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

"I have been surprised to find that many people did not know, and do not know, why a perforated slip was put on the ballot," Governor Carter said yesterday afternoon, continuing: "Whether it was ever done in the Territory I have no means of knowing, but, given a ballot without a slip for numbering, there is nothing to prevent a voter's going in and being handed a ballot and coming out without casting it. Then, with his vote sacrificed, he could hand his ballot to some heeler, who would mark it and give it to some voter whose vote had been promised or purchased. This second man would vote the marked ballot and bring out the official ballot received by himself from the presiding officer, delivering it clean and unmarked to the heeler for marking and delivering to the third voter. And so on, keeping up this endless chain would enable the heeler to ensue his floaters' voting any way he wanted."

"While Secretary I considered it necessary, in the interests of an honest ballot and a fair count, to provide against that sort of fraud, so had the perforated slip put on the ballot at that time."

"Under the County Act the plan was to have the voter sign a roster. The chairman of inspectors, knowing that the ballots he gave out were numbered in consecutive order, could at any time from the first know whether the ballot handed back was the one he had given the voter, besides knowing if any ballot delivered to a voter was not brought back by the same voter to be deposited in the box. Part of the plan was to have the clerk check off the name, when the chairman, being satisfied that the number on the ballot corresponded with that on the list, tore the number off the ballot before depositing it in the box."

"Mr. Atkinson said my plan did not work very well, because in many cases voters refused to sign the register and when the inspectors were hurried they did not always check the numbers before tearing off the slip."

"For the election just held Mr. Atkinson, in the interest of preventing fraud, devised the scheme of a stub pad, whereby the voter's number was retained on the stub and when the ballot with the number duplicated on it was brought back by the voter the slip was torn off."

In connection with the foregoing explanation by the Governor, it may be stated, as a matter of fact, that the numbered counterfoil, as it is called elsewhere, is an old feature of the Australian ballot system. The difference between the original example and the imitation at Tuesday's election here is that the old form has a coarsely perforated line clear across the ballot paper, so that it can be torn off with a twist of the thumb and finger when the ballot is folded for depositing, whereas the new adaptation has a corner marked in two finely perforated lines at right angles which can only be torn off by partly opening the fold of the ballot and very careful fingering to prevent mutilation of the ballot. It would be quite easy, with this local modification of the counterfoil, for an inspector in tearing off the slip to make such a rent in the ballot as would render it easily identifiable.

## LANE WILL LEAVE BOARD OF HEALTH

Senator-elect John C. Lane called on Governor Carter yesterday to announce his intention of resigning his seat in the Board of Health. The Governor afterward expressed to an Advertiser reporter his high appreciation of the value of Mr. Lane's services as a member of the Board and his desire to find a Hawaiian of similar good stamp to fill the vacancy.

## VOTERS MARCHED WITH BROOMS

The marching clubs of the 11th (The "Red Shirts"), and the 5th ("The Invincibles") of the Fifth District held a ratification meeting of their own yesterday at noon. They came to the Fifth District headquarters and shortly after were armed with brooms from H. Hackfeld & Co. They marched about the streets enthusiastically shouting "A Clean Sweep."

Senator-elect Dowsett, Stephen Desha and others made addresses to the voters, thanking them for piling up so large a majority.

## LOOKS FOR SIXTY DAYS LEGISLATURE

Secretary Atkinson, before leaving for the mainland on the Alameda yesterday, stated that he expected the coming session of the legislature would be a thoroughly business one, and that his belief was that sixty days would suffice for all measures that need to be carried through.

He stated that the administration's desire would be to keep down expenses of the Territory within its income.

# MAKAINAI COMES OVER

## Leaves Home Rulers to Join Party of Progress.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

Jesse P. Makainai, one of the former leaders of the Home Rule party, a defeated candidate on their Representative ticket in the Fifth on Tuesday, yesterday came out as an adherent of the Republican party.

The change of heart of Mr. Makainai came about during a sort of ratification meeting of the Fifth District Republican marching clubs held opposite the Fifth's headquarters. At that time several speeches were made, one by Stephen Desha, and at its conclusion Jesse Makainai addressed the assemblage, stating his purpose of dropping away from the Home Rulers. His announcement brought cheers.

## W. A. KINNEY'S STATEMENT

Chairman Kinney of the Democratic party announced yesterday that the protests filed against Tuesday's election were not to be pressed and that the whole matter would be dropped.

The injunction which Kinney caused to have issued from the Federal Court was unavailing as the matter sought to be enjoined had already become past history. Mr. Kinney issued the following statement yesterday:

"Speaking personally what I have to say is this. The minute the natives employed upon the roads and public improvements doubted the secrecy of their ballot, the election became a walkover for the Republicans. These natives were unquestionably warned by their lunas that the election was so arranged that failure to vote the Republican ticket and to vote it straight could be detected against every one of them, and I am afraid it was so in more ways than one. This coupled with the actual voting of numbered ballots whereby the vote of every single man could be identified, and which took place largely in those precincts where these laborers were located, settled the matter if anything else was needed. Large numbers of these men were members of Democratic Clubs in good standing, and who had never indicated any desire or intention of leaving the party or of voting any other ticket. In many places these laborers were lined up at the polls before the booths were opened, and cast these numbered ballots. The crowning feature of this kind of work on the part of the Republican party developed last night when against the urgent protests of the Democrats, the inspectors of election detached the numbered stub from each of these illegal ballots in the ballot boxes thereby destroying all means of identifying the legal from the illegal ballots. Close on to a thousand of these illegal ballots must have been cast."

"The Democratic party in this campaign has refused from the start to attack the understrappers. In dealing with executive action it has gone to the fountain head and attacked the man who has it in his power to check the actions of those under him. So, too, in this instance we feel that the series of lawless and high-handed acts which have characterized the Republican campaign, is to be laid to the door not only of the party managers, but to speak the plain truth to the responsible citizens of this Territory back of the Republican party. Men who contribute large sums of money for campaign purposes are responsible for the use of that money. In short the position of the Democratic party today is such that in attempting to indict these inspectors they would be attempting indirectly to indict most of the dominant controlling elements in the Republican party of this Territory, and when things get to that pass, the proper thing for the Democratic party, leaving aside the spirit of retaliation, is to stand waiting until this community realizes more fully to what lengths this campaign has gone in fomenting lawlessness, corruption, and disregard of the equal rights of opponents under the law."

## KUPIHEA WAS ESCORTED TO BOAT

Jim Kupihea, the stalwart commander of the Eleventh precinct, Fifth district "Red Shirt" brigade, was escorted by the entire club in uniform, followed by the "White Suit Club" of the Eighth precinct, headed by Kanana. A drummer was in the van, and to the steady drum-beat the doughy voters, who cheered the Democrats out in the Kalia section on Tuesday, escorted their leader to the vessel.

Kupihea is to spend a vacation of a couple of weeks on Molokai. On passing the Fifth District headquarters the marchers gave three rousing cheers for the Republican party and for Henry Vida, the chairman of the Fifth District Committee, who nobly carried the Fifth to a sweeping victory.

# SMALL FARMING IS THE BEST HOPE OF TERRITORY

## The Life of the Land is Established in Agriculture—Views of a Veteran Who Has Had a Wide Practical Experience.

Editor Advertiser: I notice with interest your wise suggestions and advice about diversified agriculture, and trust you will keep on with the good work.

Surely your reward awaits you and your work shall live after you. What if there should be a few croakers, street corner orators, a never-do-well sort who could not make a success of anything in life, unless they were born with silver spoons in their mouths? I have been a successful cultivator of the soil for the past thirty years, and have all these years taken a lively and, I hope, a practical interest in the welfare of the islands by introducing and cultivating tropical plants and trees in ample variety.

As I am well advanced in years and am amply provided for my only object is to do what little good I can on my way; to have homes for the landless and to protest against any and every attempt to restrict the settlement of our public lands. My object is to prevent the mass of the people who own no land from becoming serfs.

Intelligence is the quality needed by the soil-workers, and when you find a successful farmer or sugar planter you will find an intelligent man. Science is a better guide than what has seemed to be successful practice. Small farming requires talent, devotion and a spirit of content, but there must be something wrong in the condition under which it is pursued in these islands.

Being a pioneer of the State of California I remember well and no doubt Judge Dole, Mr. Horner and others remember, when it was said that nothing would grow there but wild oats on the dry hills. You will see thrifty orchards there today. Then California imported their flour, sweet and Irish potatoes, eggs, chickens, turkeys and vegetables, fruit, etc., from the Hawaiian Islands and from South America, the same as we do today from California. No doubt but you, Mr. Editor, remember when most of the southern counties of that State were vast cattle ranches, owned by San Francisco capitalists and speculators, till immigration set in from the East and the one-man one-vote principle busted up the great monopoly in land, and as the result you have a number of cities and thousands of citizens and small farms with their beautiful vineyards and orchards. We could have all these beautiful things in Hawaii if we chose. What is a more beautiful sight than a large coffee field with its hundreds of evergreen bushes, resembling lilacs in bloom? The air is impregnated with a sweet aroma like that of the orange; the small white flowers with rich fragrant odor are much like the jessamine.

A Hawaiian farm is evergreen. It admits of succession and rotation within the year, so that a twelve-month is the producing equivalent to six or seven in duration in wintry climate.

If our business men would turn their eyes to our rural districts, as Mr. Irwin and Damon have done, as they achieve fortunes from the activities of business life, many a fine farm and garden could be developed in our neighboring valleys. Were our men of wealth to show a desire to excel in one direction of agriculture or animal husbandry, fruit or flower-growing, they would find boundless satisfaction and such rest as they scarcely had thought possible until they had found how bountiful mother earth really is and how she responds to the loving touch of her children.

In one of your late numbers of the Advertiser you say: "Think of importing limes from Acapulco when limes grow here as readily as kukui nuts. It is one of the drains on the country which the small farm movement is designed to check." No, the small farm movement will not check the importation of fruits and vegetables so long as our property tax puts a premium on idleness and speculation and a penalty on industry and improvements. Absentee landlords and foreign corporations have grown rich with unearned increments. There are absentees and corporations that have not put a stroke of living work in these islands.

The man clearing and building on his little holding finds that for every year of hard work his tax is added to at the next assessment, while the speculator's tax remains the same. This man's labor and improvement adds value to his neighbors' unimproved land. It is the same with the small business man if his venture is not a success, the taxes will ruin him.

Our public land system and our private large estates are obstacles to industry and a barrier to progress. There is no provision to compel subdivision. Our inhuman methods of tax gathering, and our land system are great detriment to our small settlers.

This Territory has lost population one of the greatest calamities that could befall it—in the past few years. Thousands of our vigorous, industrious, laboring class have left for good, not only Portuguese but skilled laborers from the plantations. Look at the red flag at the sheriff's office every week.

If the United States Constitution would permit us to adopt such laws as they have in New Zealand we could have in five years or less 5,000 small farmers who, with their families, would bring from \$500 to \$5,000 each. The object of the new law in New Zealand is to tax according to the ability to

pay; to free the small man and tax monopolies.

The New Zealand graded tax for wealthy landlords and absentees is worth considering. The graduated tax begins when the unimproved value reaches \$25,000. It rises from one-fourth of a cent on the pound sterling, after \$25,000 to sixteen cents a pound on a million dollars or more of unimproved value. This graduated tax is in addition to the ordinary level-rate land tax levied each year, which is two cents on the pound.

Absentee owners of large estates have still another tax to pay. If the owner of an estate large enough to come under the graded tax has been out of the country a year, his graded tax is increased twenty per cent. The graduation of tax is to check monopoly by making it expensive and unprofitable to hold land in large amounts.

The rate of income tax for companies in New Zealand is twenty-four cents on the pound on the profits of business, and for other people it is twelve cents on the pound on the first taxable \$5000, and twenty-four cents on all taxable income above \$5000.

The graduation of the tax consists of three steps; up to \$1500 no tax; the next \$5000 twelve cents, and beyond that twenty-four cents on the pound. The taxation on monopoly has increased the prosperity of the country and helped to divide up big estates and secure a wider distribution of land.

The whole body of small people, including doctors, lawyers, clergymen, contractors, builders, manufacturers, absentees, etc., assessed by the old law, was something like 21,000, and it is estimated that less than \$900 of them were touched by the new law. Here is a humane law if we could adopt it.

The tribal land still occupied by the Maoris is exempt from taxes, but if native land is let to a white man it is taxed. What a blessing such a law would be to our poor natives, for their little kuleanas are certainly tribal lands.

Mortgages are deducted also in estimating the land tax as they are taxed to the lender. The money lender or mortgagee is treated as part owner. He pays in land tax on his mortgage as though it were land, and is forbidden to make his mortgagee contract to pay tax.

There is another good law. If an old infirm person owns land or mortgages, returning less than \$1000 a year, and can show that he is not able to supplement his income and that the payment of the tax would be a hardship, the tax commission may remit the tax for that year.

The democracy of New Zealand is a humanitarian tax-gatherer.

In addition to the land and income taxes there is a progressive tax on decedents' estates as follows: Estates not exceeding \$500 no tax; exceeding \$500 7 per cent; \$100,000 and over 10 per cent. With the graduated and absentee taxes, the landlord class felt that they must do something to relieve the burden thus imposed.

They recognized, after the battle was over, that it was an unmistakable victory for the people, and accordingly took immediate steps to meet the reforms of the law by improving their land or selling to individual purchasers.

This process has continued from the imposition of the tax to the present, so that now the number of large estates is considerable reduced, and, needless to say with corresponding benefit to the country. Our government should proceed carefully in this important matter of selling or releasing large tracts of public lands.

Every acquisition should be carefully scanned by numerous critics. Every fault that could be found should be promptly and vigorously reformed.

The government should have a land commission of practical expert knowledge on each island to serve without pay, who should report the property which is found to be suitable for settlement purposes, after which it could be offered to the public in small areas at an annual rental of say five (5) per cent on the capital value of the land.

## YONEHARA MIGHT HAVE BEEN SAVED

Dr. J. R. Judd, after finishing his autopsy on the body of Yonehara, the Japanese who was murdered at Waimanalo on the 3rd of this month, said he was of the opinion that if the Japanese had had proper medical attention he would not have died. Yonehara was stabbed in about half a dozen places with a pocket knife and bled to death before a physician could be summoned from Honolulu. He had had a quarrel with two fellow-countrymen named Kawano and Iyoro over \$1.50 and when the three met on the Emperor's birthday, all under the influence of liquor, they came to blows with the result noted. The body was exhumed yesterday and the autopsy performed.

Everything comes to the man who waits—except his missing hair.

# DEMOCRATS MAKE FRAUD CHARGES

(Continued from page 2.)

J. P. MAKAINAI,  
D. KAMAHU,  
H. T. MOORE,  
R. H. TRENT,  
H. J. MOSSMAN.

## LAUKEA PROTESTS TO THE GOVERNOR

The Democrats prepared early for bad news. Candidate Waller on the Democratic Senatorial ticket stated late yesterday afternoon:

"We took no interest in the election early in the day on account of the way it was conducted. Why, in the Kalia precinct they voted men in squads and told them to vote the straight Republican ticket. I consider that intimidation."

"They did the same thing in Kakaako. That was a Democratic stronghold. Even though the men worked on the roads we knew we had them. But when they voted the tickets with the numbers on, we knew it was all up with us."

Curtis Laukea early in the day filed a protest against the election in general, as follows:

To George R. Carter, Governor of the Territory of Hawaii, A. L. C. Atkinson, Secretary of the Territory of Hawaii; The Inspectors of Election at each and every polling place throughout the Territory of Hawaii; and To Whom It May Concern:

The undersigned, Curtis P. Laukea, duly qualified candidate for Delegate to the House of Representatives of the United States to serve for the 59th Congress thereof, hereby notifies you and each of you of his intention to protest, and he hereby does protest against the election held in this Territory this 8th day of November, A. D. 1904, on the ground that said election is null, void and fraudulent and in fact because no election as provided by law has been held in this Territory; in that said election has been held and conducted in violation of the Election Laws of the Territory of Hawaii, securing and assuring the secrecy of the ballot, and that such violation of the secrecy of the ballot has come about through the official conduct of said election, and through those to whom the conduct of said election and the control of the machinery thereof has been duly committed by law.

The undersigned protests further that the invasion of the secrecy of the ballot through failure of inspectors at various polling places to conform to the law and rules and regulations providing that the number of the ballot shall be detached therefrom before the same is deposited in the Ballot Box has controlled and affected the vote of many electors particularly those employed as laborers upon public roads and public improvements, whereby said voters fearing the identification of their ballot have been intimidated and induced to vote the Republican ticket, when in truth and in fact desiring and planning to vote otherwise.

(Sgd.) CURTIS P. LAUKEA.

Honolulu, Nov. 8, 1904.

Laukea said that the reason the election seemed to be going against him was on account of "fraud and intimidation." He said that 200 ballots were cast illegally in Kakaako. He said he protested against the method of voting.

Chairman Kinney announced early that a contest would be made of the election. He claimed that the ballots placed in the boxes without having the stub numbers torn out made it possible for the voters to be identified and the manner in which they voted made known to examiners of the ballots. He claimed this was being done in the Eleventh precinct of the Fifth district, at Kaneohe, in Kakaako or elsewhere. He says a protest was made to Registrar Buckland. Mr. Buckland ordered the inspector to tear off the numbers after he was notified.

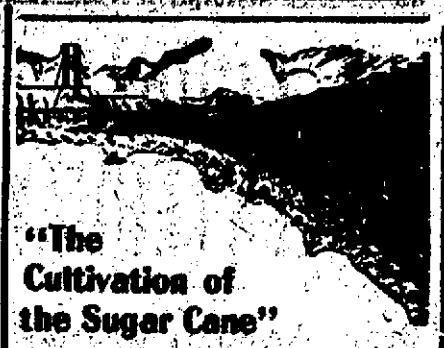
## PLANTERS TO HOLD FOUR-DAY SESSION

More time is to be given by the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association to its annual meeting this year than formerly. The custom was to meet on a Monday morning and rush the proceedings so that the planters from the other islands could go home in Tuesday's steamers. This year the convention will assemble on Wednesday, November 16, and devote four days to the business. There will be an early adjournment each day to enable country members to attend to private business. The change will enable a more thorough discussion of the reports of committees than heretofore.

SORE MUSCLES.

Prominent athletes throughout the country find that the best treatment for sore muscles after severe exercise or hard work of any kind, is a hot bath at bed time, which opens the pores. This should immediately be followed with an application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm vigorously rubbed into the skin. This liniment removes all stiffness and soreness and has become a favorite rub down, as it acts promptly and keeps the muscles in excellent condition. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

E. A. Douthitt is a candidate for the office of Attorney General on the ticket of Mr. Andrews, in addition to Mr. Breckons and, supposedly, the absent Deputy Attorney General, Mr. Peters.



## "The Cultivation of the Sugar Cane"

A treatise on the fundamental principles of growing Sugar Cane, should be in the hands of every planter.

The value and use of

## Nitrate of Soda

(THE STANDARD AMMONIATE) in increasing and bettering the growth of Sugar Cane is now so well understood that the real profit in sugar growing may be said to depend upon its use.

This Book and other valuable Bulletins of value to every one engaged in agriculture, are sent entirely free to anyone interested. Send your name and complete address on Post Card.

Wm. S. Myers, Director, 12-16 John St., New York.

## Bombing-Bremer Fire Insurance Co

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

## North German Marine Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

## Fortuna General Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents.

## General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

## "The Overland Limited"

ELECTRIC LIGHTED

## California

To the EAST via

## The Union Pacific

This Train is really a

## First-Class Modern Hotel

with Handsome Parlors, Drawing Rooms, Bed Chambers, Boudoirs, Libraries, Smoking and Reading Rooms, Barber Shop, Bath Rooms (hot and cold water), superbly appointed Dining Rooms, glittering with Mirrors, Cut Glass, Fragrant Flowers, Electric Candelabra, etc.; Promenades, Observation Rooms, Electric Lights, Electric Fans, Telephones, Electric Reading Lamps, Perfect Heat, etc.

RUNS EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

Full Information Cheerfully Furnished on Application to

S. F. BOOTH,

General Agent.

1 Montgomery St., San Francisco

OR

E. L. Lomax, G. P. & T. A.

Omaha, Neb.

## CHAS. BREWER & CO'S NEW YORK LINE

Ship Henry Villard sailing from New York to Honolulu on or about Dec. 15, 1904. FREIGHT TAKEN AT LOWEST RATES. For freight rates apply to

CHAS. BREWER & CO.,

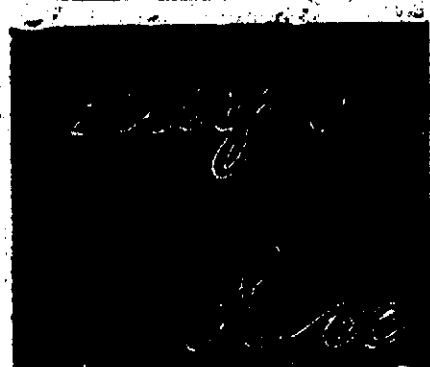
17 Kilby St., Boston, or

C. BREWER & CO., LTD., Honolulu.









## ARRIVED

Wednesday, Nov. 9.  
U. S. S. Irigoules, Niblack, from Maui and Hawaii ports, 4:55 a. m.  
U. S. A. Transport Sherman, Bruguere, from San Francisco, 12:15 p. m.  
Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, from Kauai ports, 4:55 a. m.

Tuesday, Nov. 8.

Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, from Hawaii ports, 11:30 p. m.  
Thursday, Nov. 10.  
Stmr. Kaula, Bennett, from Maui and Molokai ports, 6 p. m.  
Stmr. Kaula, Bennett, from Maui ports, 6 p. m.

## DEPARTED

O. S. S. Alameda, Dowdell, for San Francisco, 12:15 p. m.  
Stmr. Kinau, Freeman, for Hilo and way ports, 12 m.  
Stmr. Claudine, Parker, for Maui ports, 5 p. m.  
Stmr. Kaula, Dower, for Molokai, Maui and Lanai ports, 5 p. m.  
Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, for Kauai ports, 5 p. m.  
Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Seattle, for Waimanalo and all Koolau ports, 7 a. m.  
Sloop Kaulani, for Akia's landing, 10 a. m.  
Schr. C. L. Woodbury, Harris, for Hilo, 5 p. m.  
U. S. A. T. Sherman, Bruguere, for Manila via Guam, 6 p. m.  
Stmr. Nihau-Thompson, for Kauai ports, 5 p. m.

## PASSENGERS

Arrived.  
From Kauai ports, per stmr. Mikahala, Nov. 9.—J. H. Coney, Geo. Gay, A. F. Zamloch, C. R. Zamloch, W. Marks and wife, Master Kane, Y. T. Kul and 48 deck.

Departed.  
For Hilo and way ports, per stmr. Kinau, Nov. 9.—C. Sawano and child, J. S. Ralston and wife, Rev. J. W. Wadman, Rev. E. Aoki, Rev. J. K. Keakula, K. Otsuki, S. Haga, Rev. J. Kallio, Rev. S. Shingu, Rev. G. Takagi and daughter, J. Lycurgus, Mr. Sasaki, Mrs. A. Clark, Miss C. Dunn, Mrs. A. M. Wilson, R. L. Halsey, S. D. Koki, wife and two children, T. Konno, Dr. Yamamura, Wm. Williamson, Mrs. Miller, Geo. H. Brown, H. I. Stipp, A. J. Spitzer, Mrs. S. S. Peck, F. S. Holt, G. S. Roubush, Miss Scott.  
For Maui ports, per stmr. Claudine, Nov. 9.—Geo. M. Rolph, W. R. Castle, Jas. Crowell, R. S. Hosmer, Miss McLean, Mrs. S. E. Kalama, J. R. M. Maclean, Fred Harrison, T. Gill, S. Jordan, Mrs. K. Freitas, S. Beardmore, A. R. Hatfield, H. L. Herbert, R. A. Jordan, J. C. McGill, Robt. Anderson, Mrs. Kam Chin, Mrs. J. K. Hanuna, M. C. Ross, Miss I. Borba, W. L. Stanley, R. R. Catton.

For Molokai ports and Lanai, per stmr. Kaulani, Nov. 9.—George Gay, D. Kuphea.

For Kauai ports, per stmr. Mikahala, Nov. 9.—P. Isenberg, C. A. Graham, R. Bechert, L. Nelzner.

## Shipping Notes

The Iwalani is on the Marine Railway having her bottom cleaned and painted.

The barkentine Coronado should be here soon. She left San Francisco on Oct. 29.

The sea wall at the naval slip has been undermined in two places and needs immediate attention.

The Mauna Loa is due this morning from Kona and Kau ports. She brings the last of the sugar for the Andrew Welch.

The W. G. Hall is at the Inter-Island wharf being thoroughly overhauled. She has only just come off the Marine Railway.

## For the Skin

You cannot have a clear and smooth skin unless the blood is pure. Blotches, eruptions, rashes, pimples, all show how impure the blood must be. Get all impurities out of your blood before you are seriously ill.



Mrs. Dorothy Maher, of Fitzroy, Victoria, sends her photograph and this letter:

"I had a terrible eruption on my face, which was of a very irritating nature. I tried many blood medicines, but without relief. Friends told me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, as it was most famous blood remedy. I did so, and after taking only two bottles I began to see a great change. By the time the third bottle was used the eruption had entirely disappeared, and without leaving a mark on my face. I am perfectly well now, and I owe it all to this great blood-purifying remedy."

**AYER'S Sarsaparilla**

There are many imitations of Sarsaparilla. Be sure you get "Ayer's."

Correct any tendency to constipation with Ayer's Pile. They are sugar-coated, easy to take, and in action. A Family Favorite.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

**THE OLD RELIABLE**

**ROYAL**

**BAKING POWDER**

**Absolutely Pure**

**THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE**

## KAIPAPAU RESERVATION

## Public Meeting Without Public Attendance Did Little.

There was almost no response to the call for a public meeting at the Government Nursery yesterday afternoon to consider the matter of the Kaipapau forest reservation in Koolauloa district, Oahu.

Besides Governor Carter there were present C. S. Holloway, secretary and executive officer, and W. M. Giffard and A. W. Carter, members, of the Board of Agriculture and Forestry, and Chas. W. Booth, representing the general public together with an Advertiser reporter.

There was a general conversation on the subject of conference, in harmony with the previous resolution of the Board to confirm Forester Hosmer's designation of that particular forest reservation. A map was filed as part of the record.

The matter of fencing was talked over without any definite conclusion. Mr. Giffard having remarked that the board had no appropriation for fences, the Governor said, "Neither has the Government."

What Jas. B. Castle, who has just bought a tract of land impinging on the reserve, might or might not do about erecting fences came into the conversation.

There was to have been a regular meeting of the Board of Agriculture and Forestry at the conclusion of the public conference, but there was not a quorum for that purpose.

## BONDSMEN WITHDRAW AID FROM E. S. BOYD

E. S. Boyd was given up to the police yesterday by his bondsman, Geo. H. Robertson of Brewer & Co. This action was taken because of Boyd's suspicious behavior yesterday and the day before. He attempted to get work as a coal passer, particularly specifying that he should like to be in the gang coaling the Sherman. Yesterday morning he was seen talking with some of the under officers of the transport and these actions gave rise to the idea that Boyd was attempting to escape to Manila and caused Robertson's summary action.

Boyd was convicted about two months ago of embezzling public money and was sentenced to ten years imprisonment. He took an appeal and was out on bonds. The bondsmen naturally protected themselves against possible loss when his actions indicated that he meditated escape.

A week ago Mr. Robertson notified the High Sheriff that he would go off Boyd's bond, but the latter induced him to reconsider.

## The Mails

Mails are due from the following points as follows:

San Francisco—Per Sierra and Doric, Nov. 14.  
Yokohama—Per Korea, Nov. 19.  
Victoria—Per Miowara, Nov. 19.  
Sydney—Per Sonoma, Nov. 15.  
Mails will depart as follows:  
San Francisco—Per Sonoma, Nov. 15.  
Victoria—Per Moana, Nov. 15.  
Sydney—Per Sierra, Nov. 16.

## WHAT TO DO UNTIL THE DOCTOR ARRIVES

If it is a case of colic or cholera morbus give Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and you will have no need of a doctor. It is pleasant to take and never fails to give prompt relief. Why not buy it now? For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

## GRAZERS WILL CONSIDER HONOLULU'S MEAT SUPPLY

## Annual Meeting of Hawaiian Stock Breeders' Association—Will Discuss Question of Surplus Cattle—Reports of Officers.

Honolulu's meat supply is to be considered from the standpoint of the producer at the annual meeting of the Hawaiian Stock Breeders' Association on Monday next. There will be other business to transact, but the main topic of discussion will be as stated above.

The Association will convene at 9 a. m. Monday in the rooms of the Hawaiian Planters' Association, courteousness granted by that body, on the fourth floor of the Judd building. Besides the election of officers for the ensuing year, reports of retiring officers—the secretary and the treasurer—will be presented.

Broadly entitled the chief topic of discussion after routine proceedings will be: "The Mutton and Beef Industry in Hawaii, with Reference to the Market in Honolulu." It involves the

question of whether the present surplus of marketable cattle is temporary or not, and if not how to get rid of the cattle now available.

A good deal of work has been done by some of the members who will be present by way of collecting statistics. The subject is fraught with importance not only to the graziers but to the consumers.

The session will probably last all day with convenient recesses, perhaps even running into the next day. The present executive organization consists of the following officers with five committeemen representing the principal islands:

Julian Monsarrat, president.  
A. W. Carter, vice-president.  
A. F. Judd, secretary.  
R. W. Shingle, treasurer.  
Robert Horner (Hawaii).  
L. von Tempky (Maui).  
A. M. Brown (Molokai).  
H. M. von Holt (Oahu).  
E. A. Knudsen (Kauai).

## SMALL FARMER AND WIFE SUPPORTED BY ONE ACRE

Leslie's Weekly of Oct. 27, contains the following: In an article in the California number of Leslie's weekly published last November, I made mention of Mr. Samuel Cleek, of Orland, Cal., who had lived on a single acre of land for twenty-seven years, and from it had made enough to support himself and wife and put money in the bank almost every year. Mr. Cleek died a short time ago of old age, and his wonderful acre-farm is run by his wife, who survives him. I visited this farm the other day, and it is a most remarkable example of what can be accomplished through irrigation.

In 1877 Mr. Cleek purchased an acre of land in the corner of a dusty, glaring field of stubble. It was remote from any dwellings, and was about as barren and uninviting a place upon which to start a home, as can be imagined. There was no running water near, and from May until November rain never falls there, although in winter-time the rains are generous. Mr. Cleek had but a few dollars, and the home which he built was, Mrs. Cleek says, "only a very small room." He dug a deep well and being handy with carpenter's tools, erected a windmill which operated a home-made wooden pump. He planted vegetable seeds, and everything which came upon the farm was the result of his handiwork. Robinson Crusoe never did more on his desert isle than did Samuel Cleek on his dusty acre of stubble. At the time of Mr. Cleek's death he left almost four thousand dollars in the bank, besides three valuable acres in the village of Orland, and the marvelous little farm itself, which has made a better home and larger income for its owner than some of his neighbors enjoyed on estates far larger. In fact, years ago some farmers with thousands of acres gave up when the Cleeks were making money.

Mrs. Cleek stated that there were many years when they could have made four hundred dollars clear of all expenses on the farm, but that Mr. Cleek had had several years of illness, and then, too, he had preferred to re-invest the profits of his remarkable acre in further improvements. "There is no need of telling we have done more than we have," said Mrs. Cleek, "for everything we have come from the acre-farm, and that's doing well enough."

Every foot of the acre-farm is utilized. Here is what the place contains: Cottages and porches, 30 x 30 feet; barn and corral space, including chicken-coops, etc., 75 x 75 feet; two windmill towers, 16 x 16 feet each; garden, 40 x 40 feet; blackberries, 16 x 30 feet; straw-berries, 65 x 90 feet; citrus nursery, 90 x 98 feet, in which there are always four hundred budded orange-trees; a row of dewberries along the fence, 100 x 2 feet; 4 apricot-trees; 2 oak-trees; 3 peach-trees; 6 fig-trees; 10 locust-trees; 7 eucalyptus-trees; 30 assorted roses; 20 assorted geraniums; 12 lemon-trees, seven years old; a lime-tree from which were sold last year 160 dozen limes; 4 bearing breadfruit-trees; 8 bearing orange-trees; 1 pomegranate-tree; 6 beds of violets about 6 x 2 feet each; 1 patch of bamboo; 1 bed of calla lilies; 4 prune-trees; 6 cypress-trees; 10 stands of beer; 4 huge grape-vines; 1 bed of sage; 1 seed-bed, besides honey-suckles and many rare shrubs. Besides the breadfruit-trees, the little ranch has a curious tree from the South Seas known as the paradise tree.

The little farm looks artistic. "Mr. Cleek knew how to make everything fit," said Mrs. Cleek, "and if some people put half as much upon two acres it would look overcrowded." The rows of

large trees are symmetrical, and between them is the budded nursery stock. The cottage, which was year by year enlarged as the little farm progressed, is covered with climbing roses, while a paradise-tree supports a great, honeysuckle. In the trees and vines are hundreds of birds whose presence was encouraged by the industrious one-acre farmer. The acre-farm has gained some local fame, and as a consequence it is visited occasionally by those who go far north in the Sacramento valley.

When I told Mrs. Cleek that I had come from San Francisco to secure for the California Promotion Committee definite information upon this vigorous acre she was eager that I should myself measure and take an inventory of everything upon the farm. Mrs. Cleek explained that a printed statement that she had 2,300 orange-trees in the nursery was a mistake, because, she said, when one thinks of orange-trees in a nursery he only thinks of budded orange-trees ready to sell, and she had had only 400 budded orange-trees.

When he started the little ranch Mr. Cleek always had vegetables and poultry products to sell to the big ranchers, who were so engaged in planting wheat and raising stock that they would not "bother with garden truck." As time passed he added to his orchard, always experimenting, until he proved that a great variety of fruits and vegetables could be raised. Although a thrifty man, he was never parsimonious, and he went to considerable expense to secure rare seeds and cuttings. To cultivate the little farm required his entire attention, for it was his hobby to see how much an acre could produce, and how great a variety of fruits and vegetables could be grown upon it. Some of the big ranchers in Mr. Cleek's region failed and closed up, but he continued to prosper. Other people took up fruit-raising. The great Maywood Colony at Corning was founded with complete success, and that trail, blazed by Samuel Cleek, leads from wheat-fields into fertile orchards.

The story of this prosperous one-acre farm, set in the midst of the great wheat ranches of the Sacramento valley, may not be duplicated in the history of the West, but in any event it proves that under intensive cultivation and irrigation lands now thought to be arid may become prolific. Like the Greenland ranch in Death Valley and the Mullins ranch at Dos Cabezas, Arizona, it stands forth to show that there are few sections in the West which will not some day be cultivated. At the Mullins ranch two years ago I ate watermelons when water was selling at two dollars a barrel and cattle on the plains were dying at the rate of 1,100 a week. This water was raised by windmills from a depth of sixty feet, but no water was pumped for stock, because no one was willing to pump water on the free range for another man's cattle. Now there are eleven big pumping plants near Dos Cabezas.

To return to the one-acre farm. Mrs. Cleek has taken up her husband's work. In the last issue of the Weekly Register, the local paper at Orland, appears the following item: "Mrs. S. C. Cleek has twenty boxes of oranges and twelve boxes of lemons for sale. Apply at her home."

## H. C. &amp; S. COMPANY MONTHLY DIVIDEND

A cable received yesterday by the Henry Waterhouse Trust Company from San Francisco stated that the directors of the Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Company had declared a monthly dividend of fifty cents a share, beginning with January.

This good news for holders of H. C. & S. Co. fulfils the promise made about

four months ago. The company expected to have \$400,000 banked by the first of next year. It was contemplated at first to begin paying the dividend in September, but the ultimate decision was to wait and see if the rise in sugar would be maintained.

## AN ARMY OFFICER'S REPORT ON N. G. H.

Governor Carter has received from the War Department the report of Lieut. Wesley W. K. Hamilton, U. S. A., on the National Guard of Hawaii, which especially deals with the joint encampment training of the N. G. H. and the Artillery Corps regulars. Officers and men of the local volunteers are generally praised, the following being a quotation from the report:

"The conduct of the enlisted men during their entire encampment was excellent. Their almost uniform sobriety and good conduct was remarkable. Few courtesies were rendered officers by enlisted men, though the officers seemed to be respected and obeyed, and I was pleased to note that they did not mingle with the men for the purpose of making companions of them. The rendition of courtesies to the officers, however, showed a marked improvement towards the close of the encampment. The men are of a good age and are probably older than most National Guard regiments on the mainland. Physically they are well adapted for service."

The report gives details of the routine of instruction, which were fully reported in the Advertiser at the time of the encampment. Many suggestions are made of needed equipments, with which the N. G. H. should be furnished. Captain Berger's command receives these good words: "The band was an excellent organization and this year was organized on a military basis."

The report concludes with a recommendation that armories be provided in Hilo, Wailuku and Honolulu.

## FIFTY CENTS A MONTH

A small bottle of Scott's Emulsion costing fifty cents will last a baby a month—a few drops in its bottle each time it is fed. That's a small outlay for so large a return of health and comfort.

Babies that are given Scott's Emulsion quickly respond to its helpful action. It seems to contain just the elements of nourishment a baby needs most.

Ordinary food frequently lacks this nourishment; Scott's Emulsion always supplies it. Imitations always cost less than the original, hence the substitutes for Scott's Emulsion can be sold for a few cents less. But you're not saving anything when you buy them. Cod liver oil has a market value and you get the pure oil in Scott's Emulsion. That's the difference.

We'll send you a sample free upon request.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 402 Pearl Street, New York.

## MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE

## KOPAEA AND KAPAKI

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Kopaea and Kapaki of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, to Samuel C. Allen, of said Honolulu, now deceased, dated July 12th, 1902, and recorded in the office of the Registry of Conveyances, Honolulu, Oahu, in Liber 237, on pages 242 and 243, notice is hereby given that the Executors and Trustees under the Will and of the Estate of said mortgagee intend to foreclose the same, in accordance with the terms of said mortgage and the Hawaiian laws, for condition broken, to wit, non-payment of principal and interest.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three consecutive weeks from the date of the first publication of this notice, said Executors and Trustees of said mortgagee intend to and will foreclose said mortgage and will advertise for sale the property covered and conveyed thereby and will sell the same at public auction at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, on Kaahumanu street, in said Honolulu, on Saturday, December 3rd, 1904, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

Following is the description of said property:

All of that piece or parcel of land situated at Puunui, Honolulu, Oahu, being a part of Royal Patent 2050 to H. A. Widemann; more particularly described as follows:

Apanas 43 and 45, block 3, beginning at the West corner of Apanas 43; the same being the East corner of Apanas 41 and running:

1. N. 52° E. 100 ft. along Puunui Road;  
2. S. 82° E. 100 ft. along Apana 47;  
3. S. 52° W. 100 ft. along Apanas 46 and 44;  
4. N. 28° W. 100 ft. along Apana 41, to initial point, containing an area of 10,000 square feet and being the same premises, conveyed to the aforesaid mortgagee by deed of W. C. Achi dated March 18th, 1902, and recorded in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances, Honolulu, Oahu, in Liber 234, pages 179 and 180.

Further particulars can be had of Kinney, McClanahan & Cooper, Judd Building, Honolulu.

Dated Honolulu, T. H., Nov. 8th, 1904.  
BATHHEBA M. ALLEN,  
MARK P. ROBINSON,  
JOSEPH O. CARTER,

## UNION PACIFIC

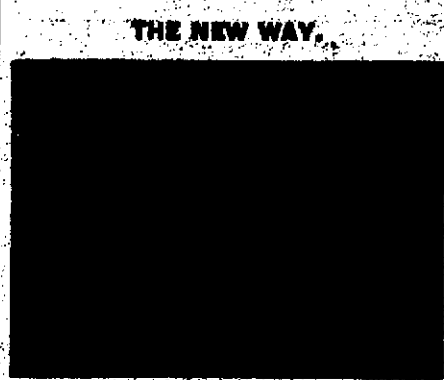
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Only Two Nights between Missouri and  
San Francisco  
Montgomery St. San Francisco, Cal.  
S. F. MOOTH,  
General Agent.

PAUL MUEHLENDORF,  
Executors and Trustees under the Will  
and of the Estate of Samuel C.  
Allen, deceased.

2640—Nov. 11, 18, 25, Dec. 2

## ZELUBABERA KAKINA AND WIFE.

## MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION OF FORECLOSURE AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage made by Zelubabera Kakina and Kaai Z. Kakina, his wife, of Kawahau, Island of Kauai, Territory of Hawaii, mortgagee, to Albert S. Wilcox, mortgagee, of Lihue, said Island of Kauai, dated October 18, 1900, and recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 215, pages 207 to 209, the said mortgagee, Albert S. Wilcox, intends to foreclose said mortgage for breach of the conditions therein named, to wit: non-payment of principal and interest when due.

Notice is further given that the property conveyed by the said mortgage, and hereinbelow described, will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, Kaahumanu street, Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, on Saturday, the 5th day of November, A. D. 1904, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property to be sold, hereinabove referred to, is described as follows: First: All that parcel of land containing an area of one (1) acre situate in the Ahupua'a of Oloheua in said Island of Kauai, being the same premises described in deed from Mrs. Waiheke to said Kaai Z. Kakina, dated March 23, 1898, and recorded in the Registry of Deeds in Honolulu, Island of Oahu, in Liber 210 on pages 241 and 242.

Second: All the right, title, interest and estate of the said Zelubabera Kakina and said Kaai Z. Kakina in and to the Ahupua'a of Wainiha, District of Hanalei, in said Island of Kauai, and in and to the Hui Kua Aina o Wainiha and its property, being the same as described in deed from Josiah Lusk to said his wife, Mrs. Marjanna Lusk, dated January 18, 1883, and recorded in said Registry in Liber 73, pages 167 and 168, and in deed from A. Pahoe to said Zelubabera Kakina recorded in said Registry on the 10th day of June, 1888, in Liber 113, page 23.

Terms: Cash, United States Gold Coin. Deeds at expense of purchaser. For further particulars apply to Smith & Lewis, attorneys for Mortgagee, 297 Judd Building, Honolulu.

Dated Honolulu, October 7, 1904.

ALBERT S. WILCOX,  
Mortgagee.

The above sale is postponed to Monday, November 14th, 1904, at 12 o'clock noon, at the salesroom of Jas. F. Morgan, Kaahumanu street, Honolulu, H. T.

B-172.

## SPARKLING Heptol Split!

The most ideal LIVER, STOMACH and BOWEL REGULATOR and TONIC BEVERAGE.

Effervescent, Palatable and guaranteed harmless. It will immediately relieve and cure Biliousness, Constipation, Indigestion and Headache from any cause, overindulgence in eating, drinking or smoking.

## A HEPTOL SPLIT

Occasionally before breakfast or other meals insures good health.

Directions: Contents of one bottle for Adults; drink while effervescent.

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